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TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN

THOMPSON RIVER WORKING CIRCLE

LOLO NATIONAL FOREST

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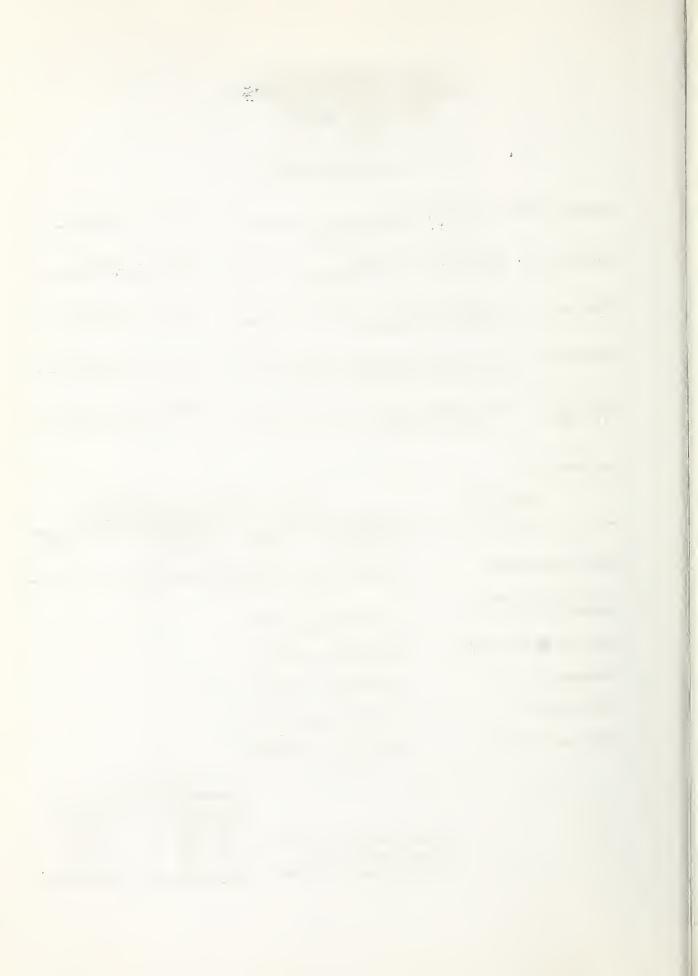
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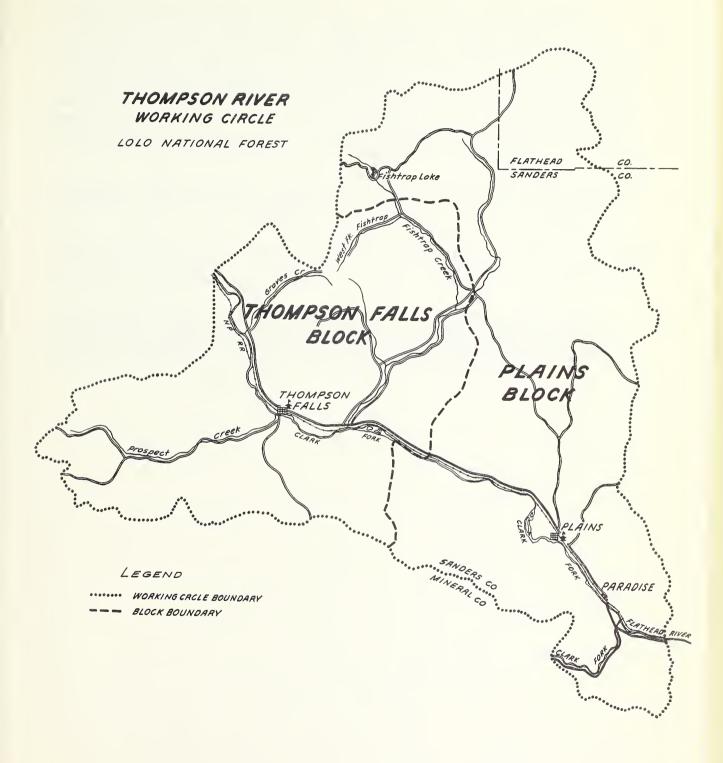
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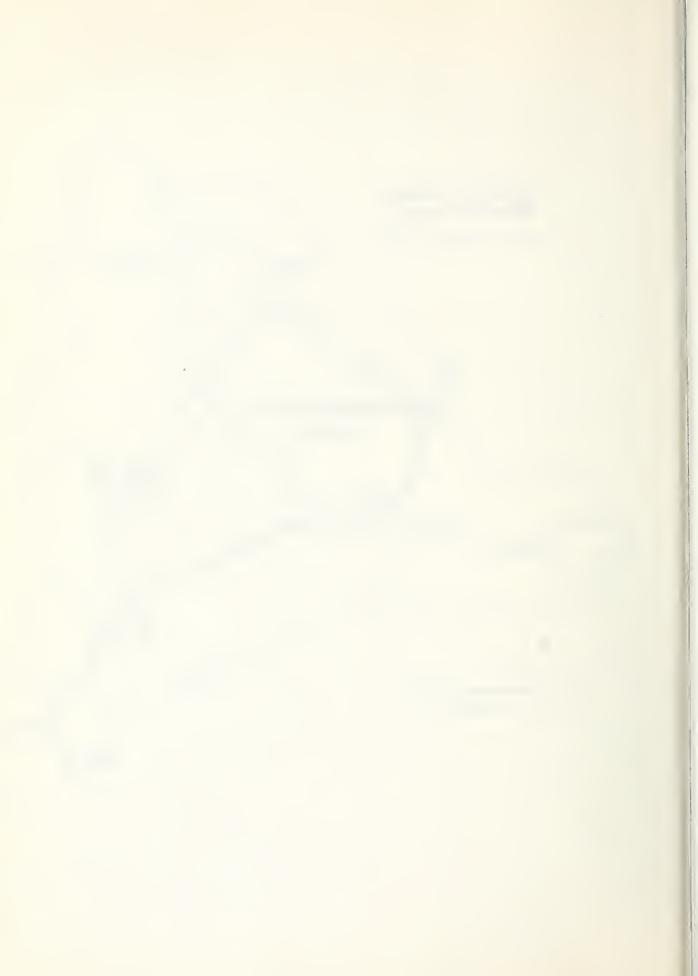
TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN THOMPSON RIVER WORKING CIRCLE LOLO NATIONAL FOREST REGION ONE, MONTANA 1961

A. TITLE AND APPROVAL SHEET

Submitted by /s/ Irwin Pu District	phal Forest Ranger	Date 6/14/61
Submitted by /s/ Noel E. District	Rosetta Forest Ranger	Date 6/14/61
Approved by /s/ R. Leavi Forest Su	tt pervisor	Date 6/16/61
Approved by /s/ W. H. Jo	hnson gional Forester	Date 7/17/61
Approved by /s/ Clare He /s/ DJM Acting Ch	ndee ief	Date <u>10/3/61</u>
Reviewed by:		
DIVISIONS	: Regional Office : Initials Date	
Timber Management	: /s/ GFW WHJ 7/17/61	
Recreation, Lands & Watershed Mgt.	: /s/ FB GFC 7/18/61	
Range & Wildlife Mgt.	/s/ WLE 7/18/61	
Engineering	/s/ HRW 7/18/61	
Fire Control	/s/ DeS 7/20/61	
State and Private	: /s/ HJH 7/18/61	
	st Disease Research	RESEARCH Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station Initials Date 75/ JWK 6/16/61
		: /s/ CAW 6/27/61 : /s/ DEP 6/16/61







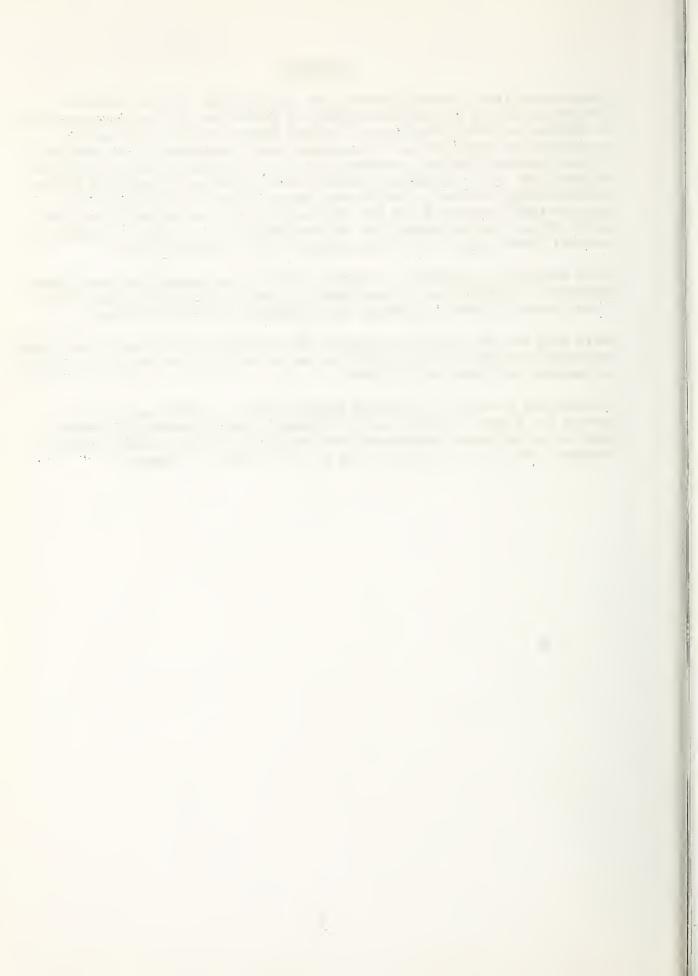
FOREWORD

Instructions from Congress provide that the national forests shall be managed to furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessities of citizens of the United States. Forest Service policy requires the development and application of sustained yield management of the national forests, working circle by working circle. It is the purpose of this plan to apply the timber management policies and objectives of national forest administration growing out of related Federal laws, particularly the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of June 12, 1960, as currently set forth in the Forest Service Manual, to the management of the timber resources of national-forest lands within the Thompson River Working Circle.

While the plan is primarily concerned with the nonreserved national forest ownership, consideration is also given to the intermingled and adjacent forest lands in other ownerships which influence the local economy.

Basic data for the plan were obtained by a sampling survey and timber typing on aerial photographs. The objective was to restrict the sampling error to 10 percent, two times out of three.

The plan was prepared by District Rangers Irwin C. Puphal and Noel E. Rosetta and former District Ranger Richard L. Carter, under the general supervision of Forest Supervisor Ross Leavitt and Timber Staffman John C. Crupper. Technical supervision was by A. B. Bowman, Forester.



C. SUMMARY OF PLAN

1. AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND

		Ownerships		
National	Other	Industrial	Other	
Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
		- Area in Acres		
461,570	9,148 1/	54,161	15,042	539,921

2. TOTAL TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND

Ownership	Sawtimber	Other Products
	MBF (Scrib.)	M cords
National Forest Other Public Industrial Private Other Private	2,963,758 68,735 <u>2</u> / 381,249 94,125	3,899 88 508 127
TOTAL	3,507,867	4,622

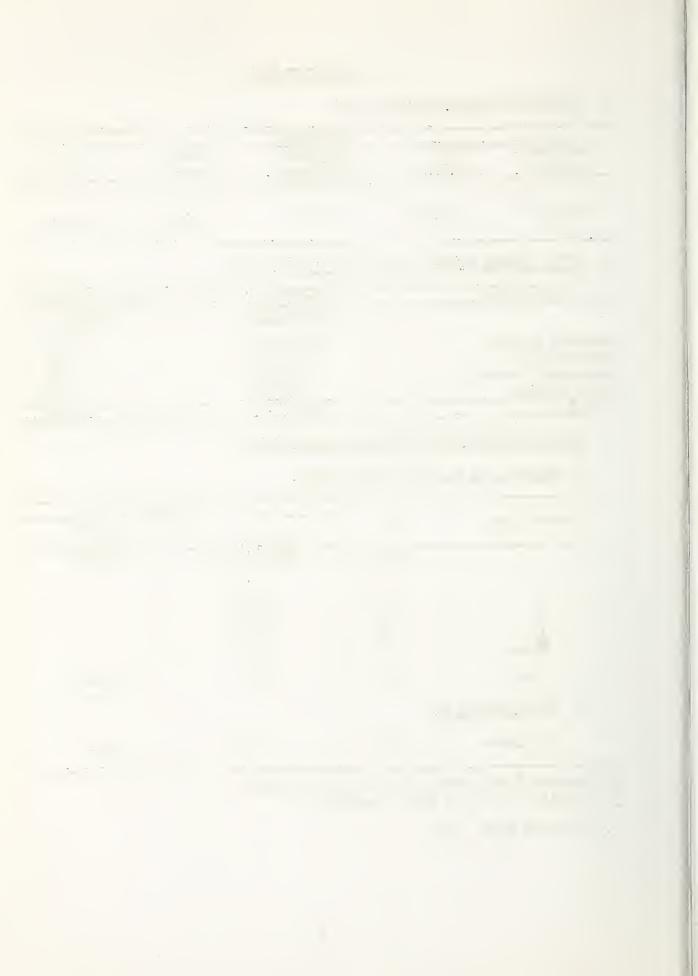
3. ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT (National Forest Lands)

A. Harvest Cut by Major Forest Types

		Volume			
Forest Type	Area		Other		
		Sawtimber	Products		
	acres	MBF (Scrib.)	cords		
P	490	4,000	-		
L	870	11,500	-		
D	1,300	16,000	-		
LP	1,750	6,500	-		
Other	290	4,000	-		
Total	4,700	42,000	50,000		
B. Intermediate	Cut				
All Types	4,350	5,700	11,000		

^{1/} Contains 8,408 acres owned by State of Montana 2/ Contains 66,504 MBF State ownership

^{4.} REVISION DATE: 1970



D. MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. LAND DESCRIPTION

a. Location

The Thompson River Working Circle lies entirely within the proclaimed boundaries of the Lolo National Forest in the State of Montana. The two principal towns within the working circle, Plains and Thompson Falls are 75 and 100 miles, respectively, northwest of Missoula.

b. Boundaries

The working circle boundary coincides with the exterior boundaries of the Thompson Falls and Plains Ranger Districts. The working circle is bounded on the north by the Kootenai National Forest; on the east by the Flathead Indian Reservation; on the south by the Superior, Ninemile, and St. Regis Ranger Districts of the Lolo National Forest; and on the west by the Wallace Ranger District of the Coeur d'Alene National Forest and the Trout Creek District of the Kaniksu National Forest.

c. Subdivisions

The working circle is divided into two blocks which correspond to the Thompson Falls and Plains Ranger Districts respectively. The blocks are further subdivided into 78 compartments, 34 of which are in the Plains Block and 44 in the Thompson Falls Block. Compartment boundaries are delineated by natural topographic features and national forest boundaries.

d. Relation to Other Working Circles

The Thompson River Working Circle is one of three within the Lolo National Forest. The towns of Thompson Falls and Plains are situated near the center of the working circle in the Clark Fork River Valley. All the main routes of travel within the working circle radiate from these central points. There are strong political, marketing, and community ties binding all the area within this working circle to the two towns and environs.

Five other national forest working circles surround the Thompson River Working Circle. Four of these, the Missoula, Mineral, Cabinet, and Kootenai serve some of the same markets as the Thompson River Working Circle due to common highway and rail transportation systems. Operating areas of the manufacturing plants located within the five working circles generally extend beyond the limits of any one of them. As a result, timber moves rather freely from woods to mill without regard to working circle boundaries.

2. SUMMARY OF RESULTS UNDER PREVIOUS PLANS

A timber management policy statement for the Cabinet National Forest, of which the Thompson Falls and Plains Ranger Districts were parts, was submitted to the Chief of the Forest Service in 1943. This plan proposed that the entire forest be managed as one working circle for the Support of Thompson Falls. It was not approved. Subsequently, the forest was divided into the St. Regis and Sanders County Working Circles, with the Thompson Falls and Plains Districts included in the latter. A plan was prepared by the forest and approved by the Chief for the St. Regis Working Circle, but the plan for the Sanders County Working Circle was never fully completed.

In 1954, the Cabinet National Forest was inactivated and its ranger districts were absorbed by three adjoining forests, the Plains and Thompson Falls Districts becoming parts of the Lolo National Forest. Preliminary timber management plans, which treated each district as a separate working circle, were prepared in 1956. These were not completed when it was determined that the two districts should be combined into one working circle.

Pending completion of a management plan for the Thompson River Working Circle, an interim allowable cut based on Forest Survey data was established in 1958. This provided for an annual cut of 35 million board feet of sawtimber and 16,000 cords of other products. For actual cut during the period 1956-1960, see appendix table 19.

3. FOREST DESCRIPTION

a. General

Most of the working circle is uniformly covered with commercial forests of various age and size classes. However, there are scattered areas of nonstocked burns and nonforest lands totaling about 5 percent of the land area. About two-thirds of this is in the Thompson Falls Block. Large fires have burned over parts of the working circle, particularly the Thompson Falls Block. These burns have largely been naturally restocked and now support stands of poles, seedlings, and saplings. About 37 percent of the commercial forest land is covered with stands of these younger age classes.

The commercial stands are composed of ll coniferous species in various combinations and associations, which are dictated by soils, topography, elevation, and local climate. Nine of these species have significant commercial importance in the present economy of the area.

Soils vary greatly in physical properties and depths. Growing conditions are good in and near the narrow creek bottoms, but sites become poorer with increase in elevation on the slopes. However, sites on only 5 percent of the forested area are so severe that commercial timber cannot be grown.

b. Inventory Areas

(1) <u>Land Ownership</u> - National-forest land in the working circle comprises 85.8 percent of the gross area; other public, mostly State land, 1.7 percent; and private, 12.5 percent. Table 1 shows the ownership and class of land within the working circle.

TABLE 1 - LAND AREA BY OWNERSHIP AND MAJOR LAND CLASSES1

Land Class	National Forest	Other Public	Large Private	Other Private	Total
Forest Land					
Commercial Noncommercial	461,570 23,480	9,148 <u>77</u>	54,161 690	15,042 <u>596</u>	539,921
Subtotal	485,050	9,225	54,851	15,638	564,764
Nonforest Land	8,834	262	2 95	1,513	10,904
Total Land Area	493,884	9,487	55,146	17,151	575,668

1/ For block totals, see appendix table 1.

National-forest land inside the forest boundaries is in relatively solid blocks except for areas of checkerboard ownership within the limits of the Northern Pacific land grant. Most of the private land lying in this checkerboard pattern is owned by the Anaconda Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

(2) Types and Size Classes - Distribution of growing stock by types, size classes, and ownership is shown in table 2. The Douglas-fir type occupies the largest area of national-forest land, followed closely by the lodgepole pine type. Together, these two types cover about 64 percent of the commercial forest land. The western larch and ponderosa pine types are in third and fourth positions, respectively, in total area occupied. These four types account for 94 percent of the commercial forest area, with the balance being distributed among seven other coniferous types and a very small area of hardwoods.

Except for lodgepole pine, the area in seedlings and saplings is only a very minor part of the total commercial forest land. This relationship will change as the older sawtimber stands are cut and regenerated. The imbalance between the area in young growth, including poles, and the area in sawtimber for the ponderosa pine type is particularly large. Future management practices will be directed toward a better balance of size classes for this type.

TABLE 2 - COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND (NONRESERVED)BY OWNERSHIP,
TYPE, AND SIZE CLASS

					v.t						
Forest				Stocked							
Type	Sawtbr.	Poles		Subtotal	stocked	Total	Percent				
			Ac	res							
NATIONAL FOREST											
Douglas-fir Ponderosa Pine Lodgepole Pine Western Larch Engelmann Spruce Subalpine Fir Grand Fir White Pine Whitebark Pine Mt. Hemlock Western Red Ceda	4,279 1,652 2,310 92 6,603 r 427	33,191 293 119,237 10,276 41 788 55 25 477	216 35 5,824 210 - 20 - 86	142,189 46,763 139,392 86,731 10,524 5,087 1,707 2,335 92 7,166 427	10,537 4,394 1,922 2,084 45	152,726 51,157 141,314 86,731 12,608 5,132 1,707 2,335 92 7,166 427	33.1 11.1 30.6 18.8 2.7 1.1 .4 .5				
Hardwoods	165	10	-	175		175	-				
Subtotal	271,804	164,393	6,391	442,588	-18,982	461,570					
Percent	58.9	35.6	1.4	95.9	4.1		100.0				
	-		OTHER PUB	LIC							
All Types	6,509	2,511	-	9,020	128	9,148					
		LA	ARGE PRIV	ATE							
All Types	34,003	19,017	217	53,237	924	54,161					
OTHER PRIVATE											
All Types	² 9 ,1 35	5,263	197	14,595	447	15,042					
AIL OWNERS											
			ALL OWNER	RS							
All Types	321,451	191,184		519,440	20,481	539,921					

^{1/} In block totals, see appendix table 2.

(3) Age Classes - Age class distribution of commercial forest growing stock on national-forest lands is summarized in Table 3a. This table shows that stands older than the rotation age cover over 57 percent of the total stocked commercial forest land. Of the younger stands, only the 61-80 year age class occupies about the proper proportion of the total commercial forest land. The lack of acreage in the 1-20 and 21-40 year age class is especially striking. The inadequate acreage in the younger age classes will gradually be corrected as the old stands are harvested. However, cutting in these old stands will have to be spread over a period sufficiently long to overcome deficiencies in acreage of the young age classes. Distribution of ages by types is more erratic and less reliable statistically.

TABLE 3a - AGE CLASS DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL FOREST GROWING STOCK BY TYPES ON NATIONAL-FOREST LANDS

	Forest Types							
				S-AF	W-C	LP		
Age Class	P	L	D	MH	GF-Hdw.	WLP	Total	Percent
				- Acres				
1- 20	35	210	216	106	_	2,912	3,479	0.8
21- 40	-	4,326	2,839	1,133	232	2,912	11,442	2.6
41- 60	-	8,652	15,617	2,267	464	_	27,000	6.1
61- 80	5,140	10,382	19,876	2,720	557	22,722	61,397	13.9
81-100	3,271	4,326	25,555	1,133	232	-	34,517	
101-120	1,869	-	5,679	-	-	22,722	30,270	6.8
121-140	5,140	12,113	2,839	3,174	650	-	23,916	5.4
141-160	6,542	-	15,617	-	_	-	22,159	5.0
161-180	1,869	1,730		453	93	22,722	41,064	9.3
181-200	1,869	10,382		2,720	557	22,722	58,126	13.1
200÷	21,028	34,610	19,878	9,071	1,859	42,772	129,218	29.2
Total	46,763	86,731	142,189	22,777	4,644	139,484	442,588	100.0

(4) Site Quality - Only 17 percent of the acreage of commercial forest land is classed as good site in table 3b. The lodgepole pine type accounts for 90 percent of this. Larch covers most of the rest. This does not mean that all the better tree-growing sites are in possession of lodgepole pine. Actually, the sites occupied by white pine, cedar, grand fir and possibly larch are better. It does mean that yield table site classification methods rate lodgepole pine higher than other species on similar sites even though growth is less.

Representation of Douglas-fir sites is about average for this part of Montana, but ponderosa pine is far down the line with 100 percent of the type on poor sites. Surprisingly, the spruce, subalpine fir, and mountain hemlock types are also 100 percent on poor sites.

TABLE 3b - SITE QUALITIES BY TYPES ON NATIONAL-FOREST LANDS

:	Site Classes							
Forest Type	Goo	d	Me	dium	Poc	r	Total	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	
Ρ . `	_	-			51,157	100	51,157	
L	5,204	6	26,887	31	54,640	63	86,731	
D .		_	61,090	40	91,636	60	152,726	
S-AF-MH	-	_	-	-	24,906	100	24,906	
W-C-GF	929	20	3,251	70	464	10	4,644	
LP	70,703	50	63,633	45	7.070	5	141,406	
Total	76,836	17	154,861	33	229,873	50	461,570	

(5) Stocking and Thrift - Stocking and thrift vary rather widely with stand-size class, timber type, and site. The younger age classes, particularly pole stands, are generally more fully stocked than the sawtimber stands. This is especially true of larch and lodgepole pine. Stocking in ponderosa pine pole stands is reasonably good but is poor in the sawtimber and seedling and sapling stands. The pattern for Douglas-fir is similar to that for ponderosa pine, but overall its stocking is better.

Well-stocked stands in all size classes tend to be too dense for optimum growth, and nearly all need weeding, thinning, or release cuttings. Medium-stocked and some poorly-stocked stands in the young age classes are in a better condition to put on maxiumum growth while approaching merchantable size. One-third of the commercial forest area is classed as poorly-stocked or nonstocked. Some of this area will fill in naturally, but a large area will require planting if satisfactory stocking is to be secured in a reasonable time.

Thriftiness varies with age, site quality, and aspect as well as stocking. Generally it is poorer than desirable because of stagnation and low vigor in over-dense stands. In many wild stands which have developed after fires, this condition has persisted for a long time making them increasingly susceptible to insect and disease attack.

Appendix table 2b shows the area breakdown of stocked commercial national-forest land into types, stand-size class, and degree of stocking.

c. <u>Inventory Volumes</u>

(1) <u>Volumes by Species and Ownership</u> - The total present live sawtimber volume in the Thompson River Working Circle is over 3.5 billion board feet, of which almost 3 billion board feet, or 84 percent, is on national-forest land. Industrial private lands have 381 million board feet or 11 percent of the total volume.

TABLE 4a - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES, STAND-SIZE CLASS, AND OWNERSHIP

	Total	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	2,706,348 64,022 345,089 85,908 3,201,367	257,410 4,713 36,160 8,217 306,500		2,963,758 68,735 381,249 94,125	3,507,867
	150	1	19,269 1,835 1,004 22,108	15.1.15		19,279	
	/空	1 1	62,327 7,769 1,727 71,823	1,52		62,479 7,780 1,750	72,009 22,123
	LPP.J/	. c)	187,526 3,625 21,198 3,879 216,228	108,100 2,002 15,893 2,865		295,626 5,627 37,091 6,744	345,088
SPECIES	GF	Decimal	118,475 4,394 11,308 3,260 137,437	163		118,638 4,394 11,337 3,260	137,629
BY	SAF	(Scribner	188,209 2,972 17,910 4,095 213,186	2,650 2,50 195 88 2,958	n	190,859 2,997 18,105 4,183	255,602 216,144
BER VOLUME	S	Feet	222,511 3,511 21,201 4,868 252,091	3,145		225,656 3,540 21,433 4,973	255,602
SAWTIMBER	Q	- M Board	944,403 27,100 130,100 35,070	55,328 1,016 7,730 1,923		999,731 28,116 143,830 36,993	1,208,670
	ij	1	503,659 12,388 62,327 16,076 594,450	55,328 1,017 7,731 1,924		558,987 13,405 70,058 18,000	660,450
	Д	1	361,692 7,303 52,114 13,215 434,324	24, 083 530 3,568 1,039		385,775 7,833 55,682 14,254	512,635 126,608 463,544 660,450 1,203,670
	MP	1 1	98,277 2,729 13,327 2,714 2,714	8,451 94 777 177 245		106,728 2,823 14,098 2,959	126,608
principal regular	Area	Acres	271,804 6,509 34,003 9,135 321,451	164,393 2,511 19,017 5,263		436,197 9,020 53,020 14,398	512,635
Stand-Size	and Owner- ship		Sawtimber Nat.Forest Other Pub. Lge. Priv. Other Priv.	Pole Nat.Forest Other Pub. Lge. Priv. Other Priv.	B B B B	TOTAL Nat.Forest Other Pub. Lge. Priv. Other Priv.	TOTAL

1/ Includes small quantities of whitebark pine. 2/ Includes small quantities of mountain hemlock.

3/ Includes small quantities of cottonwood.

The balance is split between other public, mostly State, with 69 million board feet and other private with 94 million board feet.

Of the total national-forest live sawtimber volume, 2.7 billion board feet is in sawtimber stands and 257 million board feet in pole stands. Volumes by species, stand-size class, and ownership are displayed in table 4a.

(2) National Forest Volumes by Types - The total volume of national-forest growing stock in the working circle is tabulated in table 4b. Sawtimber volumes are shown by timber types and species in millions of board feet (Scribner Decimal C). The volumes of other products are in millions of cubic feet by timber type only, with no breakdown by species. The sawtimber volumes are in trees with d.b.h.'s ll inches and over; the volumes in other products are in trees 5 to 11 inches d.b.h.

Douglas-fir accounts for over one-third of the total volume of sawtimber and is found to some degree in all but two of the types listed. The complexity of association of species in all types is, in fact, well illustrated by this table. Only ponderosa pine is somewhat limited in the number of types in which it appears. The four principal species, Douglas-fir, larch, ponderosa pine, and lodgepole pine comprise over 2.2 billion board feet or over 75 percent of the entire sawtimber volume.

Not all of the volume shown as other products is available for cutting. Some 60 to 80 percent of it must be retained as crop trees in immature stands.

TABLE 4b - COMMERCIAL FOREST AREAS AND VOLUMES BY TYPES AND SPECIES NATIONAL-FOREST LANDS

Other	Prod- ucts	MMCF	22.22 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	350.9	
	Total		39,021 357,946 872,572 1,149,278 36,534 24,157 40,464 7,015 303,332 303,332	999,731 225,656 190,859 118,638 295,626 62,479 19,279 2,963,758 350.9	100.0
	ပ ္ပ	1	1,210 7,551 3,554 1,380 3,333 1,391	19,279	0.7
	MH-HM	1	1,127 5,048 14,382 1,380 4,251, 1,456 32,287 1,725	62,479	2.1
4	MBP	1	2,074 15,088 40,382 62,718 975 3,801 141 -	295,626	10.0
SPECIES	GF	cimal C)	5,175 27,725 64,717 4,139 10,223 10,223 1,625	118,638	0•7
BY	SAF	ibner De	51 80,597 27,229 44,687 20,988 252 6,869 10,132	190,859	4.9
ER VOLUME	മ	eet (Scr	763 41,519 88,147 76,090 5,586 1,308 11,214	225,656	7.6
SAWTIMBER	D	MW Board Feet (Scribner Decimal C)	4,075 89,110 344,470 507,502 1,370 1,370 52,103	999,731	33.8
	П	W	233,377 233,377 233,377 1,122 38,827	558,987	18.9
	ር .	1 1 1	218,229	385,775	12.9
	WP	t t t	19,520 15,300 53,453 2,962 2,172 5,394 9,549	436,197 106,728 385,775	3.6
Sawt.	and Pole	Acres	2,335 46,728 86,521 141,973 10,524 5,067 1,707 7,080 7,080 133,568	436,197	£-1
	Forest Type		WP P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	TOTAL	PERCENT

(3) Salvable Volumes - An estimated 735 thousand cords of usable cull and 789 thousand cords of salvable dead material on national-forest lands can be utilized as market conditions permit. (See table 5.) Under present market conditions, this material is usable for little except fuelwood or low value pulpwood. Unless utilization becomes much more intensive than at present, the volume of this material will remain rather constant, deteriorating through mortality at about the same rate as it accumulates.

TABLE 5 - SALVAGE VOLUMES IN CULL AND DEAD TREES ON NATIONAL-FOREST LANDS

				i i
	Com'l Forest	Usable Vo	lumes of Al	l Species
Forest Types	Area (Strata 8 & 9)	Cull	Dead	Total
:	;	610 610 Eas 610 610	M Cords -	
Ponderosa Pine	46,728	47	93	140
Larch	86,521	260	173	433
Douglas-fir	141,973	284	284	568
White Pine, Cedar and Grand Fir	4,644	.9	14	23
Spruce, Subalpine Fir and Mountain Hemlock	22,671	68	91	159
Lodgepole Pine	133,660	67	134	201
TOTAL	436,197	735	789	1,524

(4) <u>Timber Quality</u> - The inventory upon which this plan is based included classification of sample trees into four log grades. The grades were developed by the Western Regions in 1938 and used by the Forest Survey in inventory work in this region. Table 6 summarizes these data by species.

This table indicates that the average quality of timber in the Thompson River Working Circle is somewhat lower than it is in adjacent working circles. Percentagewise, ponderosa pine and larch are about equally represented in the better log grades, 1 and 2, and have considerably better quality than the other species listed. All of these estimates of quality are averages for the working circle. Quality in individual stands may be expected to vary considerably from the average.

TABLE 6 - TIMBER QUALITY BY SPECIES AND LOG GRADES

	LCG GRADES							
Species	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4				
		Percent by	Volume					
White Pine	7	6 .	82	5				
Ponderosa Pine	23	18	19	40				
Douglas-fir	4	13	61	22				
Larch	19	22	42	17				
Grand Fir		449	89	11				
Hemlock		9	60	31				
Spruce	2	17	47	34				
Subalpine Fir	-	1	57	42				
Lodgepole Pine	1	7	5 6	36				
Whitebark Pine	enti	28	26	46				
AVERAGE	6	12	54	28				

4. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

a. Community Support

Thompson Falls and Plains, the major trading, shipping and lumber manufacturing centers, are strongly dependent on forest products. There are eleven sawmills, ranging in capacity from 1 to 100 thousand board feet production per 8-hour shift, located within the boundaries of the working circle. The headrig capacity for lumber manufacturing is greater than the sustained yield capacity. Consequently, continuous and complete utilization of all the timber resources of the working circle can be expected and actually is essential to the growth and development of Thompson Falls, Plains, and the surrounding area. Most of the mills rely on national-forest timber from this and at least one adjacent working circle for continuous operation and will continue to do so. A new mill under construction at Trout Creek, Montana, on the Cabinet Working Circle, will utilize 20,000 M board feet per year—all in small-size logs.

b. Silvicultural Objectives

- (1) To obtain reproduction soon after removal of timber.
- (2) To produce species best suited to the site.
 - (3) Bring existing and potential forest lands to their optimum stocking and production in as short a time as possible.
 - (4) Produce trees of good form and quality through timber stand improvement practices.
 - (5) Provide adequate protection against damage by insects, diseases, fire, rodents and other animals.
 - (6) Work toward even-age management of all types.
 - (7) Manage for an equitable distribution of age classes.
 - (8) Utilize the full allowable cut of the working circle.
 - (9) Coordinate timber use with all other important uses.

c. Growing Stock Objectives

The growing stock distribution by age classes is far from optimum since most of the commercial forest area supports stands older than rotation age. This condition can be improved as the older age classes are harvested and new stands developed. The following policies to be applied are directed toward improving growing stock condition:

- (1) Cut older stands as rapidly as possible within the limitations of the allowable annual cut.
- (2) Cut approximately equal size of areas year by year or period by period.
- (3) Plant nonstocked areas and understocked seedling and sapling stands.
- (4) Thin and weed young stands which are overstocked.

5. COORDINATION WITH OTHER USES

All resources of the working circle will be managed under the principles of multiple use. Multiple-land-use plans will be followed in establishing priority of uses. Guides for correlation with other uses in FSH 2413 will also be followed.

a. Water and Soil

The basic soil and water resources are of paramount significance in all plans for use of the land. Watersheds on this working circle will be managed to maintain or improve water productive capacity and runoff. Accepted erosion control practices will be followed, which should protect streams from siltation, pollution, scouring, and preserve a vegetative cover or mantle at all times.

The liability of watershed disturbance during periods of final harvest cuttings is large. This disturbance will be minimized through enforcement of timber sale contract clauses requiring protection of soil and water resources. In general, timber production and use will be coordinated with watershed needs by the following means:

- (1) Carefully control all timber harvesting operations programed on areas with a high erosion potential.
- (2) Control road construction and logging methods to minimize rapid surface runoff, erosion and stream siltation. Locate roads and skid trails outside of streamside zones when possible.
- (3) Plant denuded and poorly stocked national-forest land.
- (4) Use silvicultural systems favoring maximum water storage and uniform runoff whenever possible.
- (5) Pay particular attention to prevention of pollution of surface water used for domestic purposes.
- (6) Control camp and mill locations, as well as woods operations, to avoid stream pollution.
- (7) Cooperate with Public Health and water administration agencies.

Thompson Falls obtains all of its domestic water supply from Ashley Creek. Special precautions will be taken in the management of this watershed to protect water quality and prevent siltation of the reservoir located in this drainage. A separate management and logging plan will be written for this watershed prior to logging.

b. Wildlife

Deer and elk winter on this working circle. Summer game range is plentiful and presents no significant problems in game management. On most of the working circle, normal silvicultural practices will enhance wildlife habitat. The practice of clear cutting in even-age management will generally benefit big game by providing a patchwork of openings and edge cover. District wildlife management plans will be referred to for guidance in making management decisions concerning this timber-game habitat relationship. Particular attention will be required to protect

streambanks, cover along streams and bottoms from scouring. All of these would seriously affect fish habitat and fishing. Logging and road construction will be planned with these critical protection problems in mind.

Timber access roads will improve accessibility to large areas for hunters and fishermen. These roads will be an asset to game management through encouragement of proper harvest of the game crop.

c. Recreation

Sites suitable for recreation development in the working circle have been inventoried under the National Forest Recreation Survey. From this inventory, district recreation development and management plans will be prepared and will provide guidance in coordinating recreation and timber use. In the event timber sales are planned within or adjacent to areas of recreational importance, cutting practices, logging methods, and road locations will be modified as necessary to protect the recreational values.

d. Grazing

Grazing in timbered areas within the working circle is almost entirely on transitory range. It will be managed in accordance with range management plans for each block and will be subjected to watershed timber management requirements. No increase in rangeland area is anticipated. Any range improvements accomplished will serve as a means of obtaining better distribution of present stocking or relieving excessive use of presently used ranges.

e. Mining

Surface rights determination has been completed on the known claims within the working circle. Mining activity in this working circle is of minor importance and has had little adverse effect on the commercial forest areas and their management.

f. Experimental Forests

There are no experimental forests in the working circle. None are proposed at this time.

6. REGULATION

a. Rotations

For the present, a rotation of 140 years is recommended for the ponderosa pine, larch, spruce, subalpine fir and mountain hemlock types; 150 years for Douglas-fir; 100 years for 50 percent of the lodgepole pine type which is judged incapable of producing sawtimber; and 120 years for all other types including the remaining one-half of the lodgepole pine type. The above rotations will produce maximum

mean annual increments of final harvest products. The end product for the bulk of the ponderosa pine, spruce, larch and Douglas-fir volume is lumber. For lodgepole pine it will be both lumber and other products on the better sites, and other products alone on the poorer sites.

b. Cutting Cycles

Except for a very small acreage planned primarily for uses other than timber production, the timber types in the working circle will generally be brought under even-aged management. Cutting cycles between harvest cuttings will therefore be the same length as the rotation. Intermediate cuttings, designed to stimulate growth, capture mortality and remove products of small size from young stands, generally will recur at 15 to 20 year intervals.

c. Growth and Mortality

Measure of growth is important in gauging current levels of production, future potentialities, and in estimating allowable annual cuts. Past growth rates and mortality, as well as growth potentialities are indicated in table 7.

Net periodic growth was high within the past five years (1955-1959) despite an excess of mature and overmature growing stock. This is rather unusual. Normally, mortality is high enough in old growing stock to keep net growth rates low. In this case, old growth losses were relatively low and annual growth rates, as determined from inventory boring data, actually exceeded the allowable annual cut rates recommended in this plan.

Though currently high, there is no assurance that net growth rates will remain so. All overaged growing stock is subject to substantial losses from time to time though such losses did not occur during the past five years.

Mortality was far heavier during the preceding five year period (1949-1954) when much timber was windthrown and much spruce was lost to the spruce bark beetle. Only if mortality can be held in check in the future can growth rates continue at the same level as the past five years.

Growth potentials in the working circle are not high. Table 3b, showing site qualities for the various forest types, indicates that all forest types except lodgepole pine are below the regional average. No great growth response can therefore be expected no matter what is done, although betterment of stocking in young stands can show some over-all gain in volume production, particularly if combined with capturing anticipated mortality. Stocking is excessive in most of the pole acreage, particularly in lodgepole pine.

TABLE 7 - CURRENT AND POTENTIAL GROWTH OF SAMITMBER AND OTHER PRODUCTS

National-Forest Lands

awtiml cre ear	2.3 5	Per Acre	ner Prod	lucus	
	* 17	Per Acre			
ear				• •	
	Total	Per Year	To		
	MBF	<u>CF</u>	MMCF	M cords	4/
125	54.7	18	7.9	88.0	
68	31.6	-	-	는 10년 - 10년 - 17년	
20	8.9	6	2.7	30.7	
		-	-	24. 7 	
	20	125 54.7 68 31.6 20 8.9 126 58.0	125 54.7 18 68 31.6 - 20 8.9 6 126 58.0 -	125 54.7 18 7.9 68 31.6 - - 20 8.9 6 2.7 126 58.0 - -	125 54.7 18 7.9 88.0 68 31.6 - - 20 8.9 6 2.7 30.7 126 58.0 - - -

^{1/} From inventory data taken in 1958 and 1959. Growth based on 10 years.

2/ Based on past 5 years.

/ 90 cubic feet = 1 cord.

d. Methods of Marking and Cutting

Regional marking guides will be used for all types. See FSH 2442.8 for marking guides now in effect for major forest types. Regional guidelines covering intermediate cuttings, primarily thinnings, have been prepared and should be referred to when available.

Methods called for by the guides will be coordinated with all important land uses and adjusted when necessary to accommodate those uses. They will be supplemented by specific marking instructions for each timber sale area.

e. Allowable Cut

Several regulatory methods were used in arriving at the allowable cut. They were (1) Kemp formula, which basically regulates area, (2) Austrian and (3) Hanzlik formulas, which regulate volume through consideration of both growth and volume of growing stock, and (4) Von Mantel formula, which regulates volume through consideration of growing stock alone. In addition, the most reasonable level of

^{3/} For sawtimber and pole strata only-1,36,197 acres including lodgepole pine.

From "Tables of Yield and Mean Annual Increment of Fully Stocked Stands in Major Forest Types in Region 1, U.S.F.S., Missoula, Montana, 1957."
 Prorated against total commercial forest acreage of 461,570 acres.

allowable cut found with these methods was tested against the quantity of growing stock and expected growth in the working circle to see how the growing stock would hold up. This test, called the Tabular Check, (appendix table 14) might be considered a fifth method. It also shows what average rotation probably will result.

TABLE 8a - ANNUAL ALLOWABLE HARVEST CUT OF SAVIIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCTS

National-Forest Lands

	All Types and Species								
Regulatory	Vo	lumes	Cutting Areas						
Method	Sawtimber	Other 1	Sawtimber	Other Products					
	MMBF(Scrib.)	MCF	M cords		acres				
Kemp	41.6	4,576	50.8	4,311	5,457				
Von Mantel	47.1	4,150	46.1	-	on				
Austrian	42.5	. -	-	-	co.				
Hanzlik	42.9	-	-	-	co.				
Tabular Check	42	-	-	3,600	4,750				

The various methods showed surprising uniformity in indicated allowable annual cuts (table 8a). The average of all four formula methods was 43.5 million board feet of sawtimber. No individual method except Von Mantel departed from this average by more than 2 million board feet. The Tabular Check method showed that a cut between 40 and 42 million board feet would give better results than outside of this range.

Cutting at an annual rate of 42 million board feet of sawtimber, the average rotation age established will be about 135 years, which is somewhat under what is considered most desirable (average 140 years). A cut of 40 million board feet would more nearly produce the desired 140-year rotation, but in doing so would further delay harvesting the overage growing stock. The Tabular Check analysis showed that harvest cuttings will be in overaged material for virtually all of the first rotation which is an undesirable situation. Cutting needs being as they are, an annual cut of 42 million board feet is deemed most suitable and is recommended for the working circle along with 50 thousand cords of other products. For the annual cut of volume by species, see table 8b.

Area regulation methods show more variation than volume methods. The Kemp method indicates that about 5,400 acres should be cut annually as harvest cuttings; The Tabular Check method, 4,700 acres, and strict

area control, 3,300 acres. The cutting area shown by the Tabular Check is believed to be the more accurate estimate for the next ten-year period.

Strict area control is not feasible at this time although in cutting about 4,700 acres annually, the age class objective will not be far off that mark. When the better stocked stands of the future are encountered in cutting, 3,300 acres will be sufficient area, but for the relatively poorly-stocked stands available for cutting today, strict area control will yield too little volume annually. For the annual cut of area by types see table 8b.

It is important that the recommended cut in sawtimber volume be removed from about 3,600 acres of the older age classes in order that the area regulation feature be met as well as possible. To strive for and reach one of the regulatory prescriptions and ignore the other is not as good management as coming close to both objectives.

TABLE 8b - ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT BY BLOCKS AND SPECIES

National-Forest Land

	Annual Cutting Area Sawtimber Volumes												
Kind of							By Species Groups					Other	
Cutting	P	L	D				Total	P-WP	- L-D		Other		
Harvest	231	410	616	acres	_	AINS	BLOCK 1,700	3.9	11.0	-	3.2	20.0	M cds.
Interme- diate	114	410	905	24	34	713	2,100	.1	2.0	.2	. 14	2.7	5.0
Harvest	2 59	460	684	32		-	LLS BLC		11.2	2.3	5.6	22.0	26.0
Interme- diate	16	440	965	26	36	767	2,250	.2	2.1	.2	•5	3.0	6.0
				\overline{M}	DRKING	CIRC	LE TOTA	LS					
Harvest	490	870	1,300	60	230	1,750	4,700	6.8	22.2	4.2	8.8	42.0	50.0
Interme- diate	30	850	1,870	50	70	L,480	4,350	- 3	. 4.1	- 4	.9	5•7 	11.0

^{1/} Includes 1,100 acres of small mature lodgepole. Not apportioned to blocks.

Separate allowable cuts have been determined for each type (appendix tables 9-14) and for two portions of the growing stock within each type, i.e. the sawtimber portion (trees 11" d.b.h. and over) and the

pole portion (trees 5"-11" d.b.h.). Volumes of the latter are listed under other products. The allowable cut by species has been determined for sawtimber only (table 8b).

It should be noted from appendix tables 9 and 10 that only one-half of the lodgepole pine type acreage is considered productive of sawtimber. The remainder is too low in site quality, or too densely stocked to produce such products. This, together with the large acreage of lodgepole pine type, has a strong effect on the allowable cut of each product.

Control of cutting will apply to the working circle but since administrative control is by ranger district, a share of the cut is assigned to each district in proportion to the merchantable volume in each (table 8b). Allocation of the cut to blocks may not continue on this basis but is subject to change by the forest supervisor.

Control of the allowable cut of sawtimber will be by major forest types insofar as possible. As such, the cut of one species of high demand will not be exceeded to compensate for a species which probably will be undercut, except for urgent reasons. Compelling reasons may consist of major fires, epidemics, windthrow, or other catastrophies seriously affecting the economy of the working circle. As rapidly as conditions will permit, area regulation should be employed as a control measure.

The regulated volume of other products, indicated in table 8b as 50 M cords, pertains to the removal of material below sawtimber size in harvest cuttings. Removal of this material usually is urgent since it helps to prepare cutting areas for establishment of new stands. Harvest of other products will be a timber sale requirement whenever and wherever utilization has proven feasible on other similar areas.

The aforementioned cuts do not consider volumes that might be harvested as thinnings, improvement cuttings, or other intermediate cuttings. Few such cuttings have been made to date in this working circle; however, there are strong indications that markets for products of small size will soon develop and sales can be made of this class of material in the near future. It is desirable therefore to establish allowable cuts for cuttings in immature stands at this time. Appendix table 15 shows areas of dense young stands in the pole or young sawtimber-size classes that should be treated annually, also volumes that may be removed in such cuttings. Areas to be treated should be stressed rather than volumes to be obtained in such operations.

Under good market conditions the area of annual intermediate cutting is 4,350 acres--about the same as for harvest cuttings. From it an estimated 5.7 million board feet of small sawtimber and 11 thousand cords of other products can be obtained. This volume of small material is in addition to that which should be removed as harvest cuttings. No reduction in the volume of the final cuttings is anticipated as a result of these preliminary cuts. For the present, the calculated allowable cuts in young stands should be considered cutting objectives, rather than maximum allowances. A number of years probably will have to elapse before the full allowable cut can be disposed of readily.

Control of allowable cuts will be by ten-year periods since it is impractical to regulate cuts closely year by year. Control will require that the cut (1) will not exceed 10 percent of the allowable cut for a ten-year period and (2) will not be above 25 percent for any one year. Any accumulated undercuts must be liquidated according to the above provisions, and will not be carried forward to the next plan revision.

An allowable cut of salvage products has not been determined, nor is regulation of these products planned. The perishable nature of this material makes it desirable to harvest it as rapidly as possible. Quantities available are shown in table 5.

In controlling the cut, it is important to charge the volume cut to the right allowable cut category. Volumes secured from a harvest cut cannot be charged against the intermediate cutting allowance, nor can size of timber be ignored. Should any substantial amounts of sound sawtimber volume be harvested as poles, posts, or pulpwood, such volumes must be charged against the sawtimber allowable cut rather than other products. A large volume of larch, lodgepole pine and species commonly harvested as pulpwood is liable to be utilized this way.

The sustained cut from other ownerships within the national forest boundaries is estimated to be about 8 MM board feet of sawtimber and 10 M cords of other products.

f. Cutting Budget

The cutting budget for the first five years of the plan is shown on Forms R1-2410-7, "Proposed Cut and Sell Plans" and R1-2410-8, "Timber Access Roads" in the appendix. (Tables 17a, 17b, 18a, and 18b) Annually, each ranger will revise the budget by dropping the year about to close and adding another so there will always be a continuous budget of items for five years ahead.

7. SALES POLICY

a. Size of Sales

The major factors in determining sale sizes are the need to sell sufficient timber to amortize road costs, the desirability of selling natural logging chances as a unit, the silvicultural treatment needed and the requirements of potential purchasers. This will result in sale sizes from moderately large to very small, but the greatest volume will be in sales of 5 to 10 million board feet.

b. Point of Manufacture

No restriction will be made on the point of manufacture.

c. Merchantability Specifications

Utilization standards applicable to the working circle are included in Forest Service Handbook 2432.23, R-1 Supplement No. 202.

The long-range policy will be to secure maximum utilization of forest products consistent with market conditions, distance to market, and other economic factors. Cost of production, plus a reasonable profit for an efficient operator, will continue to be the gauge of merchantability. Removal of any product that will not return these costs will not be required unless it is necessary for silvicultural reasons.

Nearly all of the timber removed from the working circle at the present time is in the form of saw logs. The balance has been cut principally for poles and fence posts. The following specifications are for sawtimber and are applicable to the average chance at the present time. These specifications may vary by sale depending on use, location, and silvicultural requirements.

Stumps will be cut to cause the least possible waste and will generally be under 14" maximum in height. The standard trimming allowance will be 6" per 16 foot or shorter log. Utilization of material which is smaller than sawtimber size shall be encouraged. Where stud logs or other products can be utilized from clear-cut operations, no minimum d.b.h. limits will be observed.

d. Logging Methods

Methods of logging will be used that are best suited to prevent damage to watersheds, soil, fishing streams, and residual timber growth. Tractor or jammer skidding and truck hauling have been the principal methods of logging in the past and are the methods in use at the present. Their use will be modified as needed to keep within the indicated objectives.

Special clauses will be added to the timber sale contract prior to advertisement when particular logging methods are necessary on highly erodible soils, abnormally steep slopes, young pole stands, municipal watersheds, and recreation areas.

e. <u>Christmas Trees</u>

Christmas tree sales will be made in areas where they will benefit the stand. They will be coordinated with timber stand improvement needs and used to improve the composition and spacing of young stands.

f. Other Products

As markets develop, other products will be sold to meet the silvicultural and utilization needs. These products will include fence posts, small poles, round pulpwood, lath bolts, and stud logs.

8. FOREST DEVELOPMENT

a. Transportation

- (1) Present System The working circle is served by the Northern Pacific Railway, which follows the course of the Clark Fork and Flathead Rivers in an east-west direction through the middle of the working circle. Three U.S. highways also furnish primary access to the working circle. U.S. Highway No. 2 runs in an east-west direction north of the working circle boundary; Highway No. 10-A runs through the middle of the working circle, paralleling the railroad; and Highway No. 28 runs in a north-south direction east of the working circle boundary. Branching from this main transportation system, directly or via county roads, are 346 miles of land access forest development roads, 316 miles of which are considered satisfactory for present traffic use. In addition there are 23 miles of land use forest development roads which have been built primarily for log hauling and are considered satisfactory for traffic needs.
 - (2) <u>Utilization Road Needs</u> The ultimate mileage of access roads needed to completely develop the working circle is 1,368 miles according to the transportation plan. In addition, 1,276 miles of land-use roads will be needed to provide access for timber utilization to all parts of the working circle. Mileage of existing and needed roads are summarized in table 10.

TABLE 10 - MILEAGE OF EXISTING AND NEEDED ROADS

Status	Plains Block		Thompso: Bl	n Falls ock	Working Circle Total	
	LA	LU	LA	LU	LA	LU
				Miles -		
Existing, primitive Existing, satisfactory Nonexistent	8.0 171.2 568.5	10.5 16.0 576.5	21.7 145.3 462.0	4.0 6.5 662.4	29.7 316.5 1,030.5	14.5 22.5 1,238.9
TOTAL	747.7	603.0	629.0	672.9	1,367.7	1,275.9

- (3) Policy The policy will be to construct access roads into each compartment to facilitate desirable silvicultural and other management practices and to attain the allowable annual cut. Main truck roads which involve large investments, or which serve more than one compartment, will be constructed by appropriated funds insofar as possible. Other timber access roads will be constructed by timber operators. The transportation plan, with its periodic revisions, will be the guide for designating which roads will be retained for permanent use. All roads will be constructed in accordance with the current instructions in the Forest Service Road Handbook. The wildlife habitat-engineering coordination measures outlined in district wildlife management plans and FSH 2632 will be the guide for coordinating access road construction with fish and wildlife habitat values.
- (4) Program During the next three fiscal years system roads to be constructed to provide access to timber sale areas total 125 miles for the working circle. Of this total, 75 miles will be on the Plains Block and 50 miles on the Thompson Falls Block. In addition, about 5 times this mileage in temporary spur roads will have to be constructed to reach all parts of the sale areas. Details of the individual projects which account for the total mileage are shown for each block in appendix tables 17b and 18b. Most of these roads will require appropriated funds to some degree to supplement purchaser construction. The present estimate of such funds which will be needed is generally not based on existing engineering surveys. As these surveys are made, firmer estimates will be available for each year's sale program.

b. Planting

(1) Needs - The working circle has 18,982 acres of commercial forest lands that are classed as nonstocked. Most of this area must be planted if new timber stands are to be established in a reasonable time.

The nonstocked area mentioned above was determined by aerial photointerpretation and field checking of an extensive nature. There is need for intensive field examinations and planting surveys before a reliable long-term planting program can be formulated.

Hand planting has been the conventional means of reforesting burns and nonstocked cutover areas. However, labor costs have risen so sharply that new and cheaper methods, such as direct seeding by airplane or helicopter, need to be explored. Machine planting will be limited because of steep slopes and rocky soil.

- (2) Policy Regional policy will be followed for both planting surveys and planting. Lengthy periods for reforesting burns and cutover areas should be avoided. A careful analysis will be made of each planting proposal, including consideration of site, cost, area, and species suitability. Planting financed with appropriated funds shall be carefully correlated with planting with K-V funds.
- (3) Program The tentative four-year planting program is shown in appendix tables 20 and 20a. The program indicated therein is coordinated with funds expected to be available in the immediate future. Annual revisions will be necessary to determine priorities and keep the programs current on Form R1-2460-6.

c. Timber Stand Improvement

- (1) Needs No survey or analysis has ever been made on this working circle to determine the amount of work which is economically justified to increase production. Undoubtedly the acreage would be high. Also, most of the area is outside timber sale areas, and the work would require appropriated funds. At the present time virtually every size and age class of timber is producing less than it could because of the lack of more intensive silvicultural practices, mainly timber stand improvement measures. Measures, other than planting, which are needed on a large scale are as follows, and order of priority will depend upon type and condition of stand:
 - (a) Thinning pole stands to improve growth.
 - (b) Weeding in overdense seedling and sapling stands to improve composition and spacing.
 - (c) Liberation, improvement, and salvage cuttings in sawtimber stands to improve stand conditions.
 - (d) Rehabilitation work on cutover and unproductive overmature stands for regenerative purposes. This includes scarification, slashing, and prescribed burning.
 - (e) Pruning sapling and small pole stands to obtain better quality sawtimber.

(2) Policy - The main timber stand improvement objective will be to improve the species composition, productivity, and quality of the forest products being grown on the commercial timberland consistent with the planned use of such land.

All stand improvement measures will be performed in accordance with prescriptions stated in the Forest Service Manual 2473, 2462, 2411; Forest Service Handbook 2462, 2411; and those in the Planting and Stand Improvement Handbook. This will be supplemented by recommendations in the timber marking guides and other superseding regional policies and special instructions.

On timber sale areas, stand improvement funds will be diverted from stumpage in accordance with the K-V Act to insure proper reestablishment of these stands.

Suitability of site and condition of residual growing stock on cutover areas will receive prime consideration in determining species to be managed on the various areas within the working circle. Care will be taken not to plant species "off site."

Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine are better suited to the exposed and better drained sites. Ponderosa pine will be favored over all other species on dry south and southwest exposures. White pine, spruce, cedar, and larch are better suited to the more moist sites, but white pine will be favored only where it is protected from blister rust. Lodgepole pine, whitebark pine, subalpine fir, grand fir, and hemlock generally will not be favored except for want of other species.

Existing plantations, particularly of ponderosa pine should receive treatment to avoid undue competition from undesirable species. Appropriated funds should be requested for release work when such conditions threaten the success of plantations.

(3) Program - The timber stand improvement program is geared to funds available, which at the present are primarily limited to K-V collections. The bulk of this money is scheduled to be used for site preparation, weeding, thinning, and pruning on timber sale areas, as shown in appendix table 21. This table is a summary. Annual maintenance of this plan will be on Form M-1035-R1.

d. Insect Control

(1) Problem - Scattered and sporadic insect activity occurs throughout the working circle with the always present potential of a major outbreak. Conditions favoring insect epidemics vary greatly depending on a number of factors, such as the amount and distribution of annual precipitation, temperature fluctuations, presence of blowdown, logging debris, insect predators, and others. Condition of the timber as to age and vigor also is critical. Much of the timber in the working circle is overmature at present and insect troubles can be expected in this portion at any time.

Mountain Pine Beetle (Dendroctonus monticolae) - Extensive losses in lodgepole pine occurred in the period from 1947 to 1952 on the Plains Block. Approximately 38,000 acres were involved in this outbreak. Infestations generally were scattered and confined largely to lodgepole pine poles. This insect is presently endemic in the working circle.

Spruce Bark Beetle (Dendroctonus engelmannii) - A spruce bark beetle epidemic swept over most of the western part of Region One, starting in 1949, and lasting until about 1958. High winds in November 1949 blew down thousands of spruce trees, creating an environment favorable to the propagation of the beetles. On this working circle, spruce blew down in small patches of 5 or 10 acres in every major spruce area. The beetles rapidly reached epidemic proportions in these patches, spreading outward until much of the mature and overmature spruce on the working circle had been infested. Fortunately, spruce is not a major species on this working circle.

An estimated 65 million board feet was infested, of which 45 million board feet was subsequently removed by logging. The first logging was in 1951, and by 1959 all of the most accessible spruce had been logged. Several million board feet have been removed for studs and pulp material. Most of the remainder may yet be marketed as pulpwood in conjunction with logging of other species when access roads are constructed.

Douglas-fir Beetle (Dendroctomus pseudotsugae) - This insect continues to kill a considerable volume of Douglas-fir each year. It normally attacks small groups of trees scattered over large areas in the Douglas-fir type. Tree killing of this nature often goes undetected for a considerable time. Prompt salvage or cleanup of windthrown trees, trees scorched or killed by fire, and logging slash will remove material from the forest which encourages development of destructive outbreaks.

Western Pine Beetle (Dendroctonus brevicomis) - The western pine beetle is present but at a low endemic level. Most infested trees occur singly or in widely scattered groups throughout the old growth ponderosa pine stands.

(2) Policy - Insect losses will be kept to a practical minimum by maintaining a constant alertness for potential problems, insect activities, and buildups, and by taking prompt control and salvage action. Guidelines established by FSM 2411 and FSM and FSH 2483 and 5210 will be followed.

(3) Program

(a) Timber harvest and access road plans will have as one of their main objectives the development of a road system which will permit orderly removal of high-risk stands subject to insect attacks.

- (b) Slash disposal and stand improvement work will be conducted so as to keep insect problems at a minimum.
- (c) Forest personnel will be trained to recognize potential insect buildups.
- (d) Insect reconnaissance will be conducted and conditions of insect activity reported annually.
- (e) Current sale programs will be modified as necessary to achieve control of infestations or to salvage insect infested timber.
- (f) Timber sale contracts will provide special clauses to cover harvest of high risk or infested trees adjacent to clear-cut areas.

e. <u>Disease Control</u>

(1) Problem

Dwarfmistletoe (Arceuthobium spp.) - This disease is common throughout the working circle on Douglas-fir, larch, and lodgepole pine. The amount of damage from this source is not known, but is expected to be extensive when retarded growth, deformation, mortality, and the reduction of seed production are considered.

The most practical and economical way to combat dwarfmistletoe in commercial-sized stands is through silvicultural practices. Clear cutting and burning will hold the parasite in check in some areas. Clear-cut areas should be as large and compact as practical with prominent topographic or disease-free areas to serve as control boundaries. Where seed tree methods are desirable, great care must be taken to select dwarfmistletoe-free leave trees. In some cases it may be necessary to leave lightly or moderately infected seed trees to provide an adequate seed source, but these should be removed promptly when regeneration has been accomplished.

Root rots (Armillaria mellea and Poria weirii) are killers of several species and age classes. The application of new antibiotics may prove effective in controlling losses, but further testing must be done.

Wood-rotting fungi (Fomes pini, Echinodontium tinctorium, Polyporus schweinitzii, Fomes laricis, and Fomes pinicola) are common in overmature sawtimber. Shorter rotations such as those planned for future timber management, and more rapid removal of defective trees through intensified forest practices will reduce losses from these diseases.

Douglas-fir needle cast (Rhabdocline pseudotsugae) is present in epidemic proportions periodically. Mortality is rare, but the loss of revenue and loss of the beneficial effects of thinning and weeding through Christmas tree sales is significant. Needle casts of the genus Hypodermella show up occasionally on larch and lodgepole pine, but damage is insignificant.

White pine blister rust (Cronartium ribicola) - White pine blister rust exists on the working circle, but the small volume of white pine does not warrant control measures at the present time, except on such areas as recreation sites where basal stem application of acti-dione may be justified. No area is being managed for production of white pine as a primary species.

- (2) Policy The policy will be to exercise a high degree of vigilance for disease occurrence so that dangerous outbreaks are quickly detected. Surveys for existing diseases will be made periodically to determine their extent, intensity, and trends. Every effort will be made to apply the most suitable silvicultural practices to hold each specific disease in check. This includes conversion of old growth stands to younger age classes and adoption of the recommended rotation ages as soon as possible. Where effective control measures are known, and direct control measures appear feasible, funds will be sought immediately. Where no control is feasible, as much as possible of the infected timber will be salvaged.
- (3) Program Sale of diseased timber will be given high priority in the sales program. In some instances, the diseased timber will have to be accompanied by disease-free timber to make the offering attractive for sale. These sales will be included in the five-year cutting budget along with regular sales.

f. Rodent Control

- (1) Problem Porcupines have been causing extensive damage throughout the working circle, particularly in the ponderosa pine types. A large population of other rodents is also present in most areas.
- (2) Policy Work with Research on control programs. Report currently unusual losses attributed to rodents.
- (3) Program Continue program of porcupine eradication in daily work. In areas of heavy losses, make surveys to determine actual extent of damage and probable cost to control. Initiate intensive control projects where feasible.

g. Fire Control

- (1) Annual Losses An analysis of the fire history for the years 1949 through 1959 shows twelve man-caused fires and 158 lightning-caused fires of the total of 170 fires. The total area burned was 736 acres, an average of 66.8 acres per year. Of this total burned area, 623 acres or an annual average of 56.6 acres was on commercial forest land. The largest man-caused fire during the eleven year period was 600 acres; the largest lightning fire, 5 acres. See appendix table 22 for details of number of fires and acreage burned by causes.
- (2) Objectives The objective in fire control will be to meet regional fire control standards for prevention, presuppression, and suppression established in compliance with FSM 5101.22. This includes staying within the burned area and other "par" limitations. The annual burned area limit is 60 acres.
- (3) Program A fire control plan will be prepared for all active timber sales on the working circle. This plan will be prepared in cooperation with the operator so that both parties will know what their responsibilities are in the fire control job.

Fire control and slash disposal plans will be coordinated, and all State laws relative to either will be adhered to.

The hazard caused by logging slash will currently be reduced to acceptable levels on all cutting areas or protection will be provided in lieu thereof until the hazard abates by natural deterioration.

Adequate detection will be provided through use of a system of lookouts supplemented by use of aerial patrol planes. Degrees of current manning and the intensity and frequency of aerial patrols will be governed by fire weather conditions.

Smokejumpers and aerial delivery of fire retardants will be relied upon for fire control in remote areas to a large extent. The location and development of helicopter landing spots will also be carried on to facilitate use of helicopters for more rapid movement of firefighters and equipment to areas inaccessible by road.

(4) Slash Disposal - The objective in slash disposal will be to reduce the fire hazard to that of a medium-medium fuel type. The method used will depend on the volume of slash, terrain, rapidity of natural abatement, and the results desired. Forms of slash treatment will include hand or bulldozer piling and burning, lopping and scattering, prescribed burning, or in some areas, provision for supplemental protection in lieu of complete disposal.

Snags and fire-dangerous trees on cutting areas, which add significantly to the fire hazard, shall be felled.

Slash disposal plans, which will outline the method and extent of disposal required, will be prepared for each timber sale area. Progress maps will also be kept to show what has been done on each sale area by method used and date of accomplishment. These maps will be retained in compartment folders for future reference in evaluating the effect of various methods of disposal on timber stand regeneration.

(5) Silvicultural Tool - Prescribed burning will be used in this working circle for forest types requiring prompt and adequate regeneration after clear cutting. Fire may also be prescribed in some areas to remove competing brush cover prior to planting old burns.

h. Acquisition and Exchange

The long term objective is to consolidate national-forest lands within the working circle. To this end a tentative land adjustment plan has been prepared and is to be submitted to the Regional Forester for approval.

Possibilities exist for land exchanges with the Northern Pacific Railway Company, the Anaconda Company, the State of Montana, and private individuals, which could be of benefit to both public and private owners. Such exchanges with large landowners are particularly desirable in areas where existing checkerboard patterns of ownership seriously interfere with access to and public use of intermingled national-forest lands.

Until access problems are solved in whole or in part by consolidation of ownership, road rights-of-way must be secured on some portion of almost every forest development road planned for future construction. Exchanges will not eliminate access problems entirely but will simplify them in many portions of the working circle. In the meantime, right-of-way acquisition, preceded by precise engineering surveys and design, is a most essential part of timber sale planning, programing, and preparation. Details of a three-year right-of-way action program for the working circle are shown in appendix table 23.

9. COOPERATION

a. With Other Federal Agencies

Federal agencies active within or immediately adjacent to the working circle and which are affected or have an interest in Forest Service land and timber management policies and practices are the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, and the Soil Conservation Service. Cooperation with these agencies is imperative. Matters of mutual concern are fire control; watershed impacts from logging and road building; soil surveys; road rights-of-way, location, and standards; and trespass.

b. With State Agencies

The State Forester and the Forest Service mutually cooperate in the administration of forestry programs concerned with private lands. In particular, these are the Cooperative Forest Management Act and the forestry practices under the ACP program. Forest Service responsibility in these programs is discharged through the State Forester's Office and his representative on the ground, the Service Forester at Thompson Falls. In addition, close cooperation is maintained between the two agencies in activities controlled by State law such as fire control, slash disposal on private land, and trespass.

The State Fish and Game Department and the Forest Service work closely together in matters concerning game and fish habitat, and in coordination of logging and road construction with game and fish needs.

Cooperation is maintained with the Green Mountain Soil Conservation District. This is soon to be formalized by means of a cooperative agreement. Such cooperation is concerned particularly with the field of watershed management. Other State and County agencies are also consulted and advised on matters of mutual concern.

c. With Private Owners

Management of the timber resource will require cooperation with private owners in access road development and maintenance; disease, insect, and fire control action; and timber harvesting programs. Cooperation with private landowners under Federal-State cooperative forestry programs is conducted through the State Forester's organization as explained above.

d. With Private Organizations

- (1) Together with the State Fish and Game Department, the Forest Service will work closely with sportsmen's organizations in the interest of good game management, and to keep them informed of Forest Service programs and activities.
- (2) Cooperation will be maintained with the Sanders County Chamber of Commerce, with interested citizens in access road programs, and in creating and sustaining local industry.
- (3) Members of other interested organizations, firms and individuals likewise will be kept acquainted with Forest Service policies, plans and practices from time to time.



E. SUPPORTING DATA

1. HISTORY

The first recorded exploration of this section of Montana by white men is that of David Thompson, a fur trader and geographer for the Northwest Fur Company. He entered the country by way of Lake Pend Oreille early in 1809. In November of that year, he established the historic trading post known as the Salish House near the present townsite of Thompson Falls. Salish House is believed to be the first roofed habitation of white men in the territory that later became Montana.

The story of Thompson's exploration of the northwest has fascinated students of history for many years and his exploits are almost legendary. He was the first white man to follow the Columbia River from its source to its mouth. Mapping this territory with sextant and compass, he traveled some 50,000 miles on foot, on horseback, and by canoe. His maps have proven to be very accurate when compared with surveys using modern instruments.

Because of his seemingly magical instruments, Indians regarded him with awe and called him Koo-koo-sint (man who looks at the stars). The town of Thompson Falls, Thompson River, and Koo-koo-sint Ridge were all named in his honor.

For the next 50 years, Salish House was a popular trading place for fur trappers and explorers. They stopped here on their way to the Pacific Coast by way of the old Kootenai Trail which followed the north bank of the Clark Fork River from the mouth of the Flathead River to Idaho. Between 1810 and 1883, when the Northern Pacific Railway was built, this trail was the main artery of travel through the lower Clark Fork Valley. Its identity was then lost and most of the trail was obliterated.

During the period between 1866 and 1872, access into the area was gained through a steamboat route which linked Sandpoint, Idaho, and Thompson Falls, Montana. Passengers leaving Sandpoint traveled up Pend Oreille Lake and the Clark Fork River to Cabinet Gorge. Here they disembarked, walked around the rapids, and boarded another boat and continued up the Clark Fork River to Noxon Rapids where a similar transfer occurred. The third boat continued up the river and unloaded its passengers and cargo on a flat just below what is now the Birdland Bridge--approximately three miles downriver from Thompson Falls.

The portion of the valley in the vicinity of Plains was first settled permanently in the period following the Civil War. As a result, Plains became the oldest and largest white community in the Clark Fork Valley west of Missoula. These first settlements were for the purpose of agriculture on the broad flats and benches of the valley known as the Wild Horse Plains, named after the large herds of wild horses that ranged there.

Construction of the Northern Pacific Railway into and through the area was up the Clark Fork River from west to east. The survey for the route was made in 1875 and 1876 and construction was completed in 1883. Completion

of the railroad provided a link for the region to the settlements to the east and to the west. Thompson Falls and Belknap became competitive jumping-off points for the Coeur d'Alene mining areas where gold was discovered the same year the railroad was completed. Thompson Falls triumphed in the rivalry because its citizens were more aggressive in attracting the immigrants and it became an important supply point for the mining area by way of a route up Prospect Creek. In 1883 it is said that 10,000 people, on their way to the Idaho gold fields, wintered there. Twenty saloons operated in tents and wooden shacks, and the vigilantes worked overtime to maintain order. Numerous small tie mills were established in the 1880's to meet the demand for railroad ties and mine construction timbers. Thompson Falls grew into a sizeable settlement.

By 1890 the Coeur d'Alenes had been reached by a branch line of the Northern Pacific Railway and the demand for timbers and supplies from the Thompson Falls area practically ceased. The timber industry lagged through another ten years. Small mills came and went until about 1902 when the W. B. Russell Company established a large mill at Eddy, Montana. This mill was supplied by logs driven down the Clark Fork River from the vicinity of Plains and Paradise. This mill was in operation until about 1910 when it was moved to Combpest Creek to continue operations.

Other logging operations began in the Thompson Falls and White Pine areas, and the timber industry continued to expand with many small mills on the working circle in the early 1900's. At that time mills were selling rough lumber for a flat price of \$10.00 a thousand regardless of species. Logging was done with horses and wagons or sleds. Mills were powered with steam engines. The first Forest Service sale was in the vicinity of Eddy about 1908. However, most of the logging at this time was on State and private lands.

Some of these operations continued until about 1920 with most of the cutting occurring on the Anaconda Company lands. Contracts were let to independent loggers. Part of the logs were milled locally and the remainder were either driven down the river to the Western Lumber Company mill at Hope, Idaho, or shipped by rail to Bonner, Montana.

Large fires burned on the Thompson Falls District in 1904 and 1908, but in 1910 the great fires struck. Tremendous areas of the Thompson Falls District burned as fires swept into it from Idaho toward the south and west. Large isolated fires burned at the same time on the Plains District but did not become part of the 1910 holocaust. The following account of this disaster as it struck this general area was recorded by Elers Koch when he was supervisor of the Lolo National Forest:

"The Cabinet Forest suffered a tremendous loss from fire in 1910, but the greater part of the damage was done in two days when the fires from the St. Joe and Clearwater swept across the high divide, clear across the Clark Fork Valley and into the Kootenai Forest. There were at least three large fires which came across the divide. The great St. Joe fire, which burned Wallace and DeBorgia, crossed the range and threw a long spur south of Prospect Creek clear to the Clark Fork River. Two fires swept out of the

North Fork of the Coeur d'Alene, one from Trail Creek and one from the extreme head of the river. Both of these fires crossed the Clark Fork Valley, destroying homesteads, towns, and sawmills."

Since 1910, large fires, some of which were reburns of the 1910 burn, have occurred. Additional burned area in 1919 was particularly significant. The majority of the burned area in the working circle lies south of the Clark Fork River.

A very small acreage of the area burned in these large fires was planted. Natural restocking is taking place to varying degrees on the remainder. Some planting was done by the CCC's near the mouth of the Thompson River, but their main efforts were directed toward developing road systems and other facilities for fire control and general administration. In recent years, planting and timber stand improvement work under the K-V Act has been on the increase on timber sale areas.

In the mid 1930's, The Anaconda Company began cutting in Lynch Creek, Henry Creek, and other drainages in the Plains area. These operations have continued on a diminishing scale until the present time. Major logging operations are now continuing on a planned and managed basis on Anaconda Company lands on Thompson River.

During World War II and the period of high stumpage values following the war, harvesting of State owned timber and timber on small private holdings was initiated. During this same period, the Northern Pacific Railway began harvesting its sawtimber stands in the Thompson River basin. When these more accessible lands were logged off, the demand for national forest timber became more pressing. At this time the local mills are dependent for at least 85 percent of their annual production on national forest timber. The increased demand, better transportation systems, and better road building and logging equipment have made great changes in the timber industry of the area. Timber stands formerly considered out of economic reach have become valuable. As new products and methods of production are developed, it is expected that this trend will continue until the full sustained yield capacity of the working circle is utilized.

2. PHYSIOGRAPHY

a. Topography

With the exception of the Clark Fork valley bottom and the upper Thompson River valley, the Thompson River Working Circle is rough and mountainous in character. The river valleys vary from narrow rocky canyons to benchlands several miles in width. The bench lands support the primary agriculture of the area. Most stream bottoms are rocky and narrow near the mouths, but the upper reaches generally widen to shallow basins near the source. Elevations vary from 2,400 feet on the Clark Fork River to 7,400 feet on the higher peaks. Main divides are from 5,000 to 6,000 feet in elevation.

b. <u>Soils</u> to the state of the Soils at the lower elevations along the valley are derived from glacial drift deposited at the bottom of Lake Missoula. This ancient body of water, formed in the Tertiary Period, was very deep and had as its terminus an ice flow emanating from the Bull River drainage near Noxon. Gravel benches are very thick and are characterized by great diversity in soil mantles. North of the Clark Fork River, the valley soils merge with the heavily scoured glacial moraine soils of the headwaters of the Thompson River. Here the soils are a gravelly podsol, suitable primarily for timber production.

Soils within the timber belt at moderate elevations are derived from the "Belt" formation of sedimentary rock that provides the base of the mountainous topography. These soils form a thin mantle overlaying the native rock formation and are coarse, gravelly loams of low fertility. Soils on the working circle are moderately erosive. Erosion control measures must be taken when logging and road construction occurs.

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c. Climate

Annual precipitation varies from a low of 14 inches at Plains to a high or 55 inches per year at the higher elevations along the southwest boundary of the working circle. Temperatures vary widely from a low of -37° F. to a high of 108° F. The Clark Fork River Valley is often snow free ten months of the year, and snow rarely exceeds one foot in depth. The climate along the river is considered moderate and is probably less severe than any other locality in western Montana. Snow depths in the higher mountains are generally five to six feet.

ECONOMY 3.

a. Populations of Communities and the County (1960 census):

Plains	769
Paradise	280
Thompson Falls	1,251
Sanders County	6,817

The population of these communities depends primarily on logging and milling, agriculture, and the railroad for its economic livelihood. The Forest Service also contributes a substantial amount to the economies of the area through employment of local residents and business conducted with local merchants.

b. Industries

(1) <u>Lumbering and Logging</u> - There are approximately 11 sawmills operating in the working circle of which 3 are large mills with a total headrig capacity of approximately 84 million board feet per year, based on a two shift day. The present actual cut of the 3 large mills is approximately 68 million board feet. The others are smaller mills with a total production of approximately 4 million board feet per year. A local concern produces house logs in small quantities, and another produces molding.

A new mill at Trout Creek, Montana, on the Cabinet Working Circle, will produce study and paneling from small logs. At the present time the mill owners plan to obtain most of their log supply from timber stands on farms in the valley. However, the mill capacity is 20 million board feet per year and a portion of the raw material undoubtedly will eventually be secured on national-forest lands in the Thompson River Working Circle. With the development of this mill, logging by farmers on their own land has become an important part of the economy of the area.

(2) Agriculture - Agriculture and stock raising are an important part of the economy of the area. Approximately 25,000 acres are devoted to farming. The products are mostly hay and grains with some vegetables.

Types of stock produced are beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens and turkeys. The beef cattle producers are dependent to large extent upon national-forest land for summer grazing.

- (3) Mining The first mining claim filed in the working circle was in April, 1866. Since that time there have been a number of patented and unpatented claims, but there have never been any large mining operations in the area. Some mines are still worked on a small scale. Minerals mined were mostly gold, silver, and copper.
- (4) Tourist Trade While it is difficult to measure on a dollar and cents basis, the tourist trade is becoming more and more important to the economy of the communities in the working circle. Within the boundaries of the forest there are several attractive lakes and streams which draw many tourists. The reservoirs created by the Noxon Rapids Dam and the Thompson Falls Dam provide excellent fishing and boating. In addition, lands along the shore lines are now being sought after for home sites. Big game hunting for elk and deer also draws many out-of-state hunters.



F. OPERATION OF PLAN

1. ANNUAL PLANS

Annual attention will be needed to keep the plan effective. Access road development will be coordinated with the cutting budget. Planting plans, stand improvement, and sale area betterment plans will also be brought up to date and extended for one year each year.

2. CONTROL RECORDS

Control records will consist of the following:

- a. Records of timber sales will include name of purchaser, date, stumpage prices by species, the market supplied, kind of products, and location by compartment and legal description.
- b. Cutting budget records will show the actual cut in volume by species and the cutting areas by type, as compared with budgeted amounts.
- c. Planting record will show dates of establishment, species, age class planted, and survival record.
- d. Planting survey records will show detailed locations, acreage, need of site preparation, and other pertinent information.

3. MAP RECORDS

Map records will consist of the following:

- a. Map showing location of compartments
- b. Ownership map
- c. Timber type map
- d. Transportation plan map
- e. Inventory plot locations
- f. Planting areas (next 5 years)
- g. Cutting area (next 5 years) and access roads to reach areas
- h. Major land uses



APPENDIX

THOMPSON RIVER WORKING CIRCLE
TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN



INVENTORY TECHNIQUE AND ACCURACY

Data for the inventory of this plan were based on instructions issued by Region One in 1955 and 1956 and on "Instructions for Forest Inventory" prepared by the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. In brief the technique involved:

- (1) Aerial photo interpretation of 1958 pictures to define the various type strata. Accomplished in 1959.
- (2) On-the-ground checking of these classifications. Done in 1959.
- (3) Transfer of strata classifications to a 2" = 1 mile planimetric map. Done in 1959 and 1960.
- (4) Area calculations by strata. Accomplished in 1959 and 1960.
- (5) Sampling of each important strata (5000 acres or more) to established standards. Done in 1958 and 1959.
- (6) Compilation of data and testing of statistical accuracy thereof.

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

In determining the acreage and volume of the various forest types there are two sources of error:

- 1. <u>Technique errors</u>, made in measuring, recording and compiling the information. These errors are minimized by adequate training and checking of individuals conducting the field and office work.
- Sampling errors, made whenever measurements are confined to only a portion of the population and results are applied to the whole. If time and money were not limiting factors, every tree could be measured and the sampling error reduced to zero. But time and money are limiting factors, necessitating sampling only to a portion of the population, instead of the whole, thus causing estimates for the whole to be somewhat in error.

Guidelines have been established for the Region so that the various strata may be sampled in such manner as to keep the error within acceptable limits. This means taking a minimum number of samples for a given degree of variability and standard of accuracy. The Regional objective is to hold the sampling error in terms of volume in a working circle within 10 per cent, two times out of three. The objective has been met on this working circle, in as much as the sampling error for all strata combined is 7 per cent for cubic contents (see accompaning table showing

statistical highlights). This means that the total inventory volume of 1,719,736 M cubic feet on national forest lands may be expected to be within ± 120,382 M cubic feet of the true volume on the working circle, two times out of three. Similarly, the sawtimber estimate on national forest lands is also about 2,963,758 M board feet ± 207,463 M board feet, two times out of three.

	STATISTICAL H		
Strata	Coeffic of Variat		Sampling Error Percent
P9M P9P	47 63	percen	t 21 21
Total P			17 .
L9W L9M L9P	28 41 91	ą.	13 15 34
Total L	- 41		12
D9W D9M D9P D8W	49 46 45 47		22 14 20 28
Total D	11		11
LP8 & 9W LP8M	18 26	<u>.</u>	18 33
Total LP	· -	W	13
Total All	n. Na sana ang		7

32⁷

TABLE 1 - BLOCK SUMMARY OF LAND AREA BY OWNERSHIP
AND MAJOR CLASSES OF FOREST LAND
THOMPSON RIVER WORKING CIRCLE, LOLO NATIONAL FOREST

and the second	at a contract of the contract		11			
			(Ownership		
Block	Class of Land	National		Large		Total
* * *	· ver	Forest	Public	Private	Private	
				Acres -		
Plains	Commercial Forest Land	217,102	5,128	38,375	7,301	267,906
	Noncommercial Forest Land	8,775	77.	484	140	9,476
	Total Forest Land	225,877	5,205	38,859	7,441	277,382
V. 1	Nonforest Land	4,153	207	150	868	5,378
	Total Land Area	230,030	5,412	39,009	8,309	282,760
Thompson	Commercial Forest Land	244,468	4,020	15,786	7,741	272,015
Falls	Noncommercial Forest Land	14,705	_	206	456	15,367
	Total Forest Land	259,173	4,020	15,992	8,197	287,382
1	Nonforest Land	•	55	145	645	
•	Total Land Area	263,854	4,075	16,137	8,842	292,908

TABLE 2a - COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP, TYPE, AND STAND-SIZE CLASS THOMPSON RIVER WORKING CIRCLE, LOLO NATIONAL FOREST

	Si:	ze Classes		
		Seedlings	Non-	
Sawtimber	Pole	& Saplings	stocked	Total
	Are	a in Acres		
**				
108,782	33,191	216	10,537	152,726
3,607	489	•	55	4,151
11,456	1,932	•	341	13,729
4,731	1,641	es .	208	6,580
128,576	37,253	216	11,141	177,186
				-
1.6 1.25	000	26	/ 20/	61 167
•		33	*	51,157
	_	•		924
•		-		6,319
1,524		-	239	1,863
54 , 620	877	35	4,731	60,263
			·	
14,331	119,237	5,824	1,922	141,314
91	1,866		-	1,957
1,451	•	217	538	17,549
	•		-	3,095
15,951	139,291	6,213	2,460	163,915
	108,782 3,607 11,456 4,731 128,576 46,435 856 5,805 1,524 54,620 14,331 91 1,451 78	Sawtimber Pole 108,782 33,191 3,607 489 11,456 1,932 4,731 1,641 128,576 37,253 46,435 293 856 15 5,805 469 1,524 100 54,620 877 14,331 119,237 91 1,866 1,451 15,343 78 2,845	Sawtimber Pole & Saplings Area in Acres - 108,782 33,191 216 3,607 489 - 11,456 1,932 - 4,731 1,641 - 128,576 37,253 216 46,435 293 35 856 15 - 5,805 469 - 1,524 100 - 54,620 877 35 14,331 119,237 5,824 91 1,866 - 1,451 15,343 217 78 2,845 172	Sawtimber Pole & Saplings Non-stocked 108,782 33,191 216 10,537 3,607 489 - 55 11,456 1,932 - 341 4,731 1,641 - 208 128,576 37,253 216 11,141 46,435 293 35 4,394 856 15 - 53 5,805 469 - 45 1,524 100 - 239 54,620 877 35 4,731 14,331 119,237 5,824 1,922 91 1,866 - - 1,451 15,343 217 538 78 2,845 172 -

TABLE 2a, continued
COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY CWNERSHIP, TYPE, AND STAND-SIZE CLASS

and			Seedlings	Non-	, A .
Ownership Class	Sawtimber	Pole	& Saplings	stocked	Total
".			a in Acres	o o o o o	1000
	**			The state of the s	200
White Pine					
National Forest	2,310	-25	•	s The	2,335
Large Private	597		**		597
TYPE TOTAL	2,907	25	qui	•	2,932
Grand Fir	••	***	•		* -
National Forest	1,652	55	-		1,70
Other Public	.41	33	_		4]
Large Private	65			_	6.5
Other Private	130	_		_	130
TYPE TOTAL	1,888	55			1,943
	2,000		¥ .		1974
Spruce					
National Forest	10,483	41	-	2,084	12,608
Other Public	- 1	- ,		20	20
Large Private	33 6 ···	42	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	378
Other Private	85				85
TYPE TOTAL	10,904	83	space to the afficiency when the second	2,104	. 13,091
Subalpine Fir			4 (4) 4		
National Forest	4,279	788	20	45	5 120
Other Public	4,219	700	20	45	5,132
Large Private	53	16			69
Other Private	55	10	_	-	.03
TYPE TOTAL	4,332	804	20	45	5,201
	-1,552		20	43	3,201
Larch		* " t,	•		
National Forest	76,245	10,276	210	-	86,731
Other Public	1,914	141	-	-	2,055
Large Private	13,909	1,187	-	•	15,096
Other Private	2,469	. 566	60		3,035
TYPE TOTAL	94,537	12,170	210		106,917
Mr. Homlock				•	
Mt. Hemlock National Forest	6 602	1 2 2	00.		
Other Public	6,603	477	86	•	7,166
Large Private	221	-	•	-	-
Other Private	331	28	0.5	•	359
TYPE TOTAL	6,949	106 611	25		146
TITH TOTUL	U, 747	011	111	•	7,671
Cedar		•	* *		
National Forest	<u>427</u> 427	-		-	427
TYPE TOTAL	4.00	_	-		427

TABLE 2a, continued COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP, TYPE, AND STAND-SIZE CLASS

Type		Siz	e Classes - •		
and			Seedlings	Non-	
Ownership Class	Sawtimber	Pole	& Saplings	stocked	Total
		Area	in Acres -		
	•				
Whitebark Pine					
National Forest	92	-	•	•	. 92
TYPE TOTAL	92	•	•		92
	:				
Hardwood					
National Forest	165	10	•	•	175
Other Private	103	5			108
TYPE TOTAL	268	15	•	•	283
¥					
Total All Types					
National Forest	271,804	164,393	6,391	18,982	461,570
Other Public	6,509	2,511	**	128	9,148
Large Private	34,003	19,017	217	924	54,161
Other Private	9,135	5,263	197	447	15,042
TOTAL	321,451	191,184	6,805	20,481	539,921
		·			

TABLE 2b - COMMERCIAL NATIONAL FOREST LAND BY FOREST TYPES, STAND-SIZE CLASSES, AND STOCKING

TABLE 3a - COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE, STRATA, AND OWNERSHIP

Type and	National	Other	Large	Other	34.
Strata	Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
			Acres		
Douglas-fir					
9W	29,993	944	2,566	843	34,346
9M	38,227	842	4,284	1,788	45,141
9P	40,562	1,821	4,606	2,100	49,089
Total	108,782	3,607	11,456	4,731	128,576
, Ora	0/ //0	200			
8W	24,462	290	1,212	1,276	27,240
8M	4,482	154	545	219	5,400
8P	4,247	45	175	146	4,613
Total	33,191	489	1,932	1,641	37,253
7 W	11				11
7 W	11 110	•	•	•	11
7P	95	•	•	-	110
Total	216				95 216
Iotal	210	•	•	-	210
Nonstocked	10,537	55	341	208	11,141
Type Total	152,726	4,151	13,729	6,580	177,186
Type Total	1323120	49171	13,123	0,500	277,100
Ponderosa Pine					
9W	1,184	-	244	60	1,428
9M .	13,117	205	2,263	537	16,122
9P	32,134	651	3,298	98 7	37,070
Total	46,435	856	5,805	1,524	54,620
100	1.0,103		3,003	1,52-	349020
. W8	114	10	175		299
8M	85	•	23	15	123
8P .	94	5	271	85	455
Total	293	<u>5</u> 15	469	100	877
		•			
7W	•	•	•	CD	609
7 M	10	97	•	•	19
7 P	25	•			. 25
Total	35	•	•	•	35
Nonstocked	4,394	53	45	239	4,731
Type Total	51,157	924	6,319	1,863	60,263
Lodgepole Pine	•	•••			
9W	4,697		679		E 270
9M	7,490	51	673 449	-	5,370
9P	2,144			70	7,990
Total	14,331	$\frac{40}{91}$	329	<u>78</u> 78	2,591
Total	T+9 22T	2T	1,451	10	15,951

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE, STRATA, AND OWNERSHIP

, , was and , , ,		# 11 h			
Type and	National	Other	Large	Other	
Strata .	Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
	• • • • • •		Acres		
T. I. single Dies					
Lodgepole Pine	Y A	-			
(continued)	77.0/0	1 566	10 (/7	1 050	01.706
8W	77,943	1,566	12,647	1,950	94,106
, 8M	20,971	235	1,932	613	23,751
8P	20,323	65	764	282	21,434
Total	119,237	1,866	15,343	2,845	139,291
777	4 210		017		
7W	4,313	1 , 7,	217	157	4,687
7M 7P	902	ends of the	•	15	917
	609		017	170	609
Total	5,824	610	217	172	6,213
Nonetonio d	1 000		500		0.460
Nonstocked	1,922	1 057	538	0.005	2,460
Type Total	141,314	1,957	17,549	3,095	163,915
Mt. Hemlock			5 to 100		
9W	1,168				1 160
9W		•••	22.6	***	1,168
9P	3,135 2,300	•••	316	1.5	3,451
Total		-	15 331	15	2,330
10641	6,603		221	13	6,949
8W	100	45.5	14		316
8M	245		14	16	114
8P		-	14		275
Total	<u>132</u> 477		28	<u>90</u> 106	222
Tokat	477	•	20	100	611
7W				25	25
7M	31	_ :	— a)	25	25 31
7P	55	_	_	-	
Total	86 .			25	<u>55</u>
	00 .		•	25	TTT
Nonstocked	•	_		_	
Type Total	7 166	-	350	1/6	7 671
-360 20002	7,100	_	359	146	7,671
Grand Fir			*	4 + 4	4C+
.9W	873	21	_		894
9M	612	20	65	100	797
9P	167	-	-	30	197
Total	1,652	41	65	130	1,888
	-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -	*****	00	130	1,000
8W	• 1	4.		in the same	
8M		Cale .			. = 7
8P * "	55	•		-	55
Total	<u>55</u> 55	40	C		<u>55</u>
				_	55

TABLE 3a, continued

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE, STRATA, AND OWNERSHIP

Strata Forest Public Private Private Acres	Total
	10002
Grand Fir (continued)	
7W	CD
7P = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	40
Total	69
Type Total 1,707 41 65 130	1,943
White Pine	
9W 2,044 - 537 -	2,581
9M 266 - 60 -	326
9P	
Total 2,310 - 597 -	2,907
8W 25	25
Type Total 2,335 - 597 -	2,932
Whitebark Pine	.,
9P 92	92
Subalpine Fir	
9W 340	340
9M 950 - 14 -	964
	3,028
9P 2,989 - 39 - 39 - 53	4,332
8W 80 - 16 -	96
8M 266	266
8P <u>442</u>	442
Total 788 - 16 -	804
7W	Ø
7M 20 -	20
7P	-
Total 20	20
Nonstocked 45	45
Type Total 5,132 - 69	5,201
	,
Spruce	
9W 1,481 - 103 -	1,584
9M 4,122 - 68 70	4,260
9P 4,880 - 165 15 Total 10,483 - 336 85	5,060
Total 10,483 - 336 85	10,904

TABLE 3a, continued
COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE, STRATA, AND OWNERSHIP

Type and	National	Other	Large	Other	nested in the land
Strata	Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		to an en en en en	- Acres	en en en en jez., en	
Spruce				į.	***
(continued)				(e	*
W8		-	42	•	42
8M	25	•	-	-	25
8P	16		water .	•	16
Total	41	449	~42	40	83
7W					
7M		_	_	_	_
7P	-	_	-	_ ' 03	·3 · ·
Total					
Local	_		-	-	•
Nonstocked	2,084	.° 20	m	-	2,104
Type Total	12,608	20	378	85	13,091
Cedar	A				
9W	275	_	_	_	275
9M ·	117	_	_		117
9P	35	_	•		
Total	427	and the same of th		-	<u>35</u>
TOCAL	441	-		•	421
8W	•	-	-	** -	•
M8	•	-	-	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
8P		-	-	-	-
Total	•	•	•	-	•
		**	*		
7 W	•		•	-	•
7M	•	-	•	•	-
7P		**	-		
Total			-	•	•
Type Total	427				427
Larch	01 0/ 5				
9W	21,845	657	3,149	173	25,824
9M	32,520	. 689	6,786	1,191	41,186
9P "	21,880	568	3,974	1,105 2,469	27,527
Total	76,245	1,914	13,909	2,469	94,537
- 8W	8,720	141	946	553	10,360
M8	1,418	•	122	13	1,553
. 8P	1.38	-	119	-	257
Total	10,276	141	1,187	566	12,170
4				300	2
			4		

TABLE 3s, continued

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE, STRATA, AND OWNERSHIP

Type and Strata	National Forest	Other Public	Large Private	Other Private	Total
The second of th	*****		- Acres		
	A				
Larch					
(continued)	9.9.7			•	115
7W	115	-	-		
7M 7P	95	•		•	95
Total	210				210
IULAI	210	_	-	-	210
Type Total	86,731	2,055	15,096	3,035	106,917
***		•		•	•
Hardwood		·			
9W	5	-	~	•	5
9M	160	600 - 141	•	83	243
9P		-		20	20 268
Total	165		es	103	268
8W	10			5	15
8M .		•		-	600
8P [*]	as	-	68		
Total	10		•	5	15
Type Total	175	-	40	108	283
Grand Total	461,570	9,148	54,161	15,042	539,921

TABLE 3b - COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY TYPE, STRATA, OWNERSHIP AND BLOCK

Douglas-fir		Other Private	Large Private	Other Public	National Forest	Type and Strata
Douglas-fir 9W	LOCAL	1114000			POTEST	OCTACA
9W 6,932 128 1,506 179 9M 14,784 227 2,578 315 9P 15,548 1,136 2,798 793 Total 37,264 1,491 6,882 1,287 8W 5,535 20 423 65 8M 761 154 409 35 8P 436 45 155 65 Total 6,732 219 987 165 7W						
9M 14,784 227 2,578 315 9P 15,548 1,136 2,798 793 Total 37,264 1,491 6,882 1,287 8W 5,535 20 423 65 8M 761 154 409 35 8P 436 45 155 65 Total 6,732 219 987 165 7W						
Total 37,264 1,136 2,798 793 Total 37,264 1,491 6,882 1,287 8W 5,535 20 423 65 8M 761 154 409 35 8P 436 45 155 65 Total 6,732 219 987 165 Total 10						•
Total 37,264 1,491 6,882 1,287 8W 5,535 20 423 65 8M 761 154 409 35 8P 436 45 155 65 Total 6,732 219 987 165 7W						
8W 5,535 20 423 65 8M 761 154 409 35 8P 436 45 155 65 Total 6,732 219 987 165 7W - - - - - 7M 110 - - - - - 7P 85 - <td>$\frac{20,2}{46,9}$</td> <td>1,287</td> <td></td> <td>1,136</td> <td></td> <td></td>	$\frac{20,2}{46,9}$	1,287		1,136		
8M 761 154 409 35 8P 436 45 155 65 Total 6,732 219 987 165 7W - - - - 7M 110 - - - 7P 85 - - - Total 195 - - - Nonstocked 1,000 5 37 8 TYPE TOTAL 45,191 1,715 7,906 1,460 Ponderosa Pine 9W 974 - 244 - 9M 10,808 145 2,056 373 9P 21,586 521 2,209 359 Total 33,368 666 4,509 732 8W 79 - 175 - 8M 70 - - - 8P 94 5 271 85 Total 243 5 446 85 TW - - - <	• •	N. Committee of the Com			•	SM.
8P 436 45 155 65 Total 6,732 219 987 165 7W - - - - 7M 110 - - - 7P 85 - - - Total 195 - - - Nonstocked 1,000 5 37 8 TYPE TOTAL 45,191 1,715 7,906 1,460 Ponderosa Pine 9W 974 - 244 - 9M 10,808 145 2,056 373 9P 21,586 521 2,209 359 Total 33,368 666 4,509 732 8W 79 - 175 - 8P 94 5 271 85 Total 243 5 271 85 Total 243 5 271 85 Total 20 - - - 7W - - -						
Total 6,732 219 987 165 7W						
7M 110 -					6,732	
7M 110 -	en .		em	•	99	7 W
Tetal 195	- 1			, ·	110	
Total 195	= -1-	-		-		
TYPE TOTAL 45,191 1,715 7,906 1,460 Ponderosa Pine 9W 974	- <u>1</u>	-	•	(00)		Total
Fonderosa Pine 9W 974 - 244 - 9M 10,808 145 2,056 373 9P 21,586 521 2,209 359 Total 33,368 666 4,509 732 8W 79 - 175 - 8M 70 - - - 8P 94 5 271 85 Total 243 5 446 85 7W - - - - 7M - - - - 7P 20 - - - TYPE TOTAL 36,612 724 5,000 942 Grand Fir 9W 30 - - - 9M 90 20 65 -	8 1,0	8	37	5	1,000	Nonstocked
9W 974 - 244 - 9M 10,808 145 2,056 373 9P 21,586 521 2,209 359 Total 33,368 666 4,509 732 8W 79 - 175 - 8M 70 8P 94 5 271 85 Total 243 5 446 85 7W	56,2	1,460	7,906	1,715	45,191	TYPE TOTAL
9M 10,808 145 2,056 373 9P 21,586 521 2,209 359 Total 33,368 666 4,509 732 8W 79 - 175 - 8M 70 8P 94 5 271 85 Total 243 5 446 85 7W						
9P 21,586 521 2,209 359 Total 33,368 666 4,509 732 8W 79 - 175 - 8M 70 - - - 8P 94 5 271 85 Total 243 5 446 85 7W - - - - 7M - - - - 7P 20 - - - Nonstocked 2,981 53 45 125 TYPE TOTAL 36,612 724 5,000 942 Grand Fir 9W 30 - - - 9M 90 20 65 - -	- 1,2	-		· · ·		
Total 33,368 666 4,509 732 8W 79 - 175 - 8M 70					•	
8W 79 - 175 - 8M 70 30 9M 90 20 65 - 175 - 271 85 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	24,6	359				- '
8M 70	39,2	732	4,509	666	33,3 68	Total
8P 94 5 271 85 Total 243 5 446 85 7W - - - - 7M - - - - 7P 20 - - - Total 20 - - - Nonstocked 2,981 53 45 125 TYPE TOTAL 36,612 724 5,000 942 Grand Fir 9W 30 - - - 9M 90 20 65 -	- 2	•	175	**		
Total 243 5 446 85 7W	•	-	-			
7W				<u>5</u>		
7M 7P 20 - Total 20 - Total Nonstocked 2,981 53 45 125 TYPE TOTAL 36,612 724 5,000 942 Grand Fir 9W 30 9M 90 20 65			-	_	_	757
7P 20	_	-	-	_	_	
Total 20		-	-	_	20	
TYPE TOTAL 36,612 724 5,000 942 Grand Fir 9W 30	40 40		-	65		
Grand Fir 9W 30 9M 90 20 65	5 3,2	125	45	53	2,981	Nonstocked
Grand Fir 9W 30 - - - 9M 90 20 65 -	2 43,2	942	5,000	724	36,612	TYPE TOTAL
9M 90 20 65 -						
	440	600	-	•		
GD GO	- 1	-	65	20		
9F 3U	- - 2		-	40	30	9P
Total 150 20 65	- 2	•	65	20	150	Total

TABLE 3b, continued
COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY TYPE, STRATA, CWNERSHIP AND BLOCK

Type and	National	Other	Large	Other	
Strata	Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
	- PLA	INS BLOCK, c	ontinued -		
• -			- Acres		
Grand Fir (continued)					
TYPE TOTAL	150	20	65	-	235
Lodgepole Pine 9W 9M 9P Total	1,672 3,281 846 5,799	51	358 337 187 882	- - 73 73	2,030 3,669 1,106 6,805
8W 8M 8P Total	50,001 9,513 6,565 66,079	1,321 150 55 1,526	10,709 1,771 <u>710</u> 13,190	1,488 480 219 2,187	63,519 11,914 7,549 82,982
7W 7M 7P Total	1,248 273 214 1,735	-	176 - - 176	152	1,576 273 214 2,063
Nonstocked	60	-	538		598
TYPE TOTAL	73,673	1,577	14,786	2,412	92,448
Spruce 9W 9M 9P Total	370 821 1,004 2,195		5 30 	-	375 851 1,004 2,230
8W 8M 8P Total	25 16 41		GS- GS- GS- GS- GS- GS- GS- GS- GS- GS-	-	25 16 41
Nonstocked	265	20	-	-	285
TYPE TOTAL	2,501	20	35	-	2,556
Whitebark Pine	92		_	69	92

TABLE 3b, continued
COMMERCIAL FÖREST LAND BY TYPE, STRATA, OWNERSHIP AND BLOCK

Type and		National		Large o		
Strate		Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
e je se na kakana na na kalejuka.		- PLAI	NS BLOCK, co	ntinued -		
** */ * *	. * >			- Acres		
White Pine						
8W		25	•	-	**	25
Cedar		•				1 : 1
9P		10	-	-		10
Larch				:	A Company	1.
9W		13,516	339	2,196	173	16,224
9M	* "	23,390	394	4,741	1,081	29,606
9P Total		14,870 51,776	<u>255</u> 988	2,727 9,664	$\frac{960}{2,214}$	18,812
iotai	* * * *	31,770	900	9,004	2,214	64,642
· 8W	11	4,029	84	665	243	5,021
- 8M	44.	741	-	106	. 8	855
98		98	-	119		217
Total		4,868	84	890	251	6,093
7W & 7M		-	-	. v .	-	-
7P		•	= 4.	₹	-	•
Total	. *	•	* en	-	•	
TYPE TOTAL	L-	56,644	1,072	10,554	2,465	70,735
Hardwood		<i>y</i> :	•		,	
9W		5	-	-	-	5
9M		-	-	-	10	10
9P		5	**********			
Total			•	en-	10	15
8W		10			5	15
8M		-	-		=	-
8P			-	-	-	
Total		10	-	-	5	15
TYPE TOTAL		15	•	÷	15	: 30
Mt. Hemlock						
9W		115	-			115
; 9M		300	•	13	-	. 313
9P		481 896	*******	-	7	488
Total		896	-	13	7	916

TABLE 3b, continued
COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY TYPE, STRATA, OWNERSHIP AND BLOCK

Type and	National	Other	Large	Other	
Strata	Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
	- PLA	INS BLOCK,	continued -		
			Acres -		
Mt. Hemlock					
(continued)					
8W	15	-	•	-	15
8M	-	-	-	•	-
8P	<u>20</u> 35	•	-		<u>20</u> 35
Total	35	•	•	•	35
TYPE TOTAL	931	-	13	7	951
Subalpine Fir					
9W	73	-	-	•	73
9M	213	-	-	•	213
9P	618		-		618
Total	904	•	-	•	904
8W	25	•	16		41
8M	99	-	-	-	99
8P	230	-	-	-	230
Total	354	•	16	•	370
TYPE TOTAL	1,258	•	16	•	1,274
TOTAL ALL TYPES	217,102	5,128	38,375	7,301	267,906

TABLE 3c - COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY TYPE, STRATA, OWNERSHIP AND BLOCK

Type and Strata	National Forest	Other Public	Large Private	Other Private	Total					
Julaca	- THOMPSON FALLS BLOCK -									
			- Acres							
ouglas-fir	ĸ. t.									
9W	23,061	816	1,060	664	25,601					
9M	23,443	615	1,706	1,473	27,237					
9P	25,014	<u>685</u>	1,808	1,307	28,814					
Total	71,518	2,116	4,574	3,444	81,652					
8W	18,927	270	789	1,211	21,197					
8M	3,721	-	136	184	4,041					
8P	3,811	-	20	81	3,912					
Total	26,459	270	945	1,476	29,150					
7W	11	-	•		11					
- 7M	<i>e</i> ≠	400	•	-	çe					
7P	$\frac{10}{21}$.	-			10 21					
Total	21	•		69	21					
Nonstocked	9,537	50	304	200	10,091					
TYPE TOTAL	107,535	2,436	5,823	5,120	120,914					
onderosa Pine										
9W	210	-	-	-	210					
9M	2,309	60	207	164	2,740					
9P	10,548	130	1,089	628	12,395					
Total	13,067	190	1,296	792	15,345					
8W	35	10	•	•	45					
M8	15	-	23	15	53					
8P		LID.	•	-	-					
Total	50	10	23	15	98					
7 W	•	-	-	co	•					
7M	10	•	-	-	10					
7P	<u>5</u> 15			-	<u>5</u>					
Total	15	•	600	•	15					
Nonstocked	1,413	-	•	114	1,527					
TYPE TOTAL	14,545	200	1,319	921	16,985					
hite Pine										
9W	2,044	en	537	-	2,581					
9M 9P	2 66	•	60	•	326					
Total	2,310									
TOCAL	2,310	-	597	•	2,907					

TABLE 3c - continued

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY TYPE, STRATA, OWNERSHIP AND BLOCK

Type and	National	Other	Large	Other	
Strata	Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
• • = 11	- THOM		LOCK, continue		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Acres		
Cedar					
9W	275	-	-		275
9M	117	-	•	-	117
9P	<u>25</u> 417	***	-		<u>25</u> 417
Total	417	400	-	-	417
Lodgepole Pine					
9W	3,025	900	315		3,340
9M	4,209		112	-	4,321
9P	1,298	40	142	<u> 5</u> 5	1,485
Total	8,532	40	569	5	9,146
8W	27,942	245	1,938	462	30,587
8M	11,458	85	161	133	11,837
8P	13,758	_10	54	63	13,885
Total	53,158	340	2,153	658	56,309
7 W	3,065	-	41	5	3,111
7M	629	-	-	15	644
7P	395	-		-	395
Total	4,089	•	41	20	4,150
Nonstocked	1,862	•	•	••	1,862
TYPE TOTAL	67,641	3 80	2,763	683	71,467
Grand Fir					
9W	843	21	_		964
9M	522	-		100	864 622
9P	137	••	40	30	167
Total	1,502	21	49	130	1,653
8W	-		•	•	
8M	-	609	-	-	-
8P	<u>55</u> 55	000 007000000000	-	-	55
Total	55	•	-	•	<u>55</u> 55
7 W	-	øs.	(23		
7M	648	•	•	-	-
7P	•	-		•	-
Total	-	•	-	40	***

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY TYPE, STRATA, OWNERSHIP AND BLOCK

Type and Strata	National Forest	Other Public	Large Private	Other Private	· Total
Strata	7.		LLS BLCCK, co		- IOLAI
		THORESON FA		inclinded -	
			- Acres		
Grand Fir					,
(continued)		v	a a		
TYPE TOTAL	1,557	21	-	130	1,708
Subalpine Fir	••	***			
9W	267			_	267
9M	737	-	14		751
9P .	2,371			-	2,410
Total	3,375	dai-	<u>39</u> 53		3,428
Y"	•	* 3			•
W8	55	⇔ *	-	-	55
8M	167	- .		•	167
8P	212	- '			212
Total	434	-	-	•	434
7Ŵ					
7M	20	-	-	-	-
7P	20	-		-	20
Total	20				20
		•	_	_	20
Nonstocked	45	-	-	-	45
TYPE TOTAL	3,874	-	53	-	3,927
Spruce					
9W	1,111	•	98	-	1,209
9M 9P	3,301	-	38	70	3,409
Total	3,876	-	<u>165</u>	15 85	4,056
IOLAL	8,288	-	301	85	8,674
8W		-	42	_	42
8M	-	•			
8P		-	-	-	-
Total		-	42	eminates en	42
Nonstocked	1,819		-	-	1,819
TYPE TOTAL	10,107	•	343	85	10,535
		• ••			

TABLE 3c, continued
COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY TYPE, STRATA, OWNERSHIP AND BLOCK

Type and	National	Other	Large	Other	m - 4: 4
Strata	Forest	Public	Private	Private	Total
		- THOMPS ON FAI	LLS BLOCK, con	ntinued -	
			- Acres		
Larch					
9W	8,329	318	953	-	9,60
9M	9,130	295	2,045	110	11,58
9P	7,010	<u>313</u> 926	1,247	145	8,71
Total	24,469	926	4,245	255	29,89
8W	4,691	57	281	310	5,33
8M	677	-	16	5	69
8P	40	•	•	-	4
Total	5,408	57	297	315	6,07
7W	115	-	•	**	11
7M	95	•	=	***	9
7P	600		•		
Total	210	-	400	40	21
TYPE TOTAL	30,087	983	4,542	570	36,18
Hardwood					
9M	160	•	•	73	23
9P	-	-	400	20	2
Total	160	40	•	<u>20</u> 93	<u>2</u>
Mt. Hemlock					
9W	1,053	-	•		1,05
9M	2,835	600	303	600	3,13
9P	1,819	•	15	8	1,84
Total	5,707	400	318	8	6,03
8W	85	-	14	•	9
8M	245	600	14	16	27
8P	112	40	entr	90	20
Total	442		28	106	57
7 W	400	•		25	2
7M	31	-	400	600	3
7P	55			-	5
Total	86	•	•	25	11
TYPE TOTAL	6,235	-	346	139	6,72
TOTAL ALL TYPES	244,468	4,020	15,786	7,741	272,01



TABLE 4 - VOLUME PER ACRE BY STRATA

CONVERSION FACTORS NET PARTIAL CUBIC FEET TO BOARD FEET SCRIBNER

Species	Conversion Factor
White Pine	5.0
Ponderosa Pine	5.0
Larch - Douglas-fir	4.9
Spruce - Alpine Fir	5.0
Hemlock - Cedar - Grand Fir	4.8
Lodgepole Pine - Whitebark Pine	4.7

CULL PER CENT

Species	Cubic-foot	Board-foot
White Pine	4	8
Ponderosa Pine	4	8
Larch - Douglas-fir	3	6
Spruce - Alpine Fir	4	4
Hemlock - Cedar - Grand Fir	4	10
Lodgepole Pine - Whitebark Pine	6	12

TABLE 4a - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

		•			_
ומ	TIC	T.A	S ==	FТ	R

Type	Stand		`; ``		وجه رجه المقا	da (,es),e	S	ecie	S =	- 2 -	5 5		,	
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
	A 11 en Aug 9						Cubi	c Fe	et -					
	10				Fee is a large pain	*** * *,*,		4					Tree 6117	
D9W	Sawt.	140	40"	950	990	320	110	40	20.	130	~230		= 0	2970
	Pole		-	140	110	100	130		10	120	460	-	-	1070
	Total	140	40	1090	1100	420	240	40	30	250	690	- 43	-	4040
D9M	Sawt.	-	320	350	1110	180	60	20	60	80	80	-	-	2200
	Pole		_30	120	170	•	10	•	-	_70	450		3 to 1	850
	Total	-	350	470	1280	180	70	20	-	150	530	-	-	3050
D9P	Sawt.	160	100	60	820	20		30		170	60			1420
	Pole	•	80	69	330	20	50	-	90	300	-		-	870
	Total	160	180	60	1150	40	50	30	90	470	60	-	-	2290
D8W	Sawt.	-		20	80	20								120
	Pole	-	•	10	360	10	10	•		•	90	· ·	-	480
	Total	-	-	30	440	30	10		-	-	90	-	-	600
D8M	Sawt.			60	250		~ ~		-		100		34 7	410
	Pole	-		30	600	•	-	•	•	-	300	-	-	930
	Total	-	-	90	850	-	-			40	400			1340
D8P	Sawt.				40	-								40
	Pole	•	••	10	420	-						-		430
	Total	-	GT G	10	460	-		-	-	-	-			470

TABLE 4b - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER) SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

DOUGLASTER

					DO	JGLAS	FIR						
Type						- Sp	ecies						
Strata	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	Н	C	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
					-Boar	d Fee	t (Sc	ribne	r) -				
D9W	700	200	4600	4800	1600	500	200	100	600	1100	•	•	14400
D9M	•	1600	1700	5400	900	300	100	•	400	- 400	,	•	10800
D9P	800	500	300	4000	100	••	100	-	800	300	-	•	6900
D8W	-	•	100	400	100	***	•	•	•	•	con .	-	600
D8M	•	-	300	1200	-	•	•	-	•	500	***	••	2000
D8P	•	•	•	200	es	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	200

TABLE 4c - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

				PO	NDERO	SA PI	NE							×.,
Type	Stand						Spec	ies						
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	C	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
		7. 7					- Cub	ic F	eet					
P9W	Sawt.	-	2800	120	190	-	-	-	•	- **	-	-	? _	3110
	Pole	-	50	20	. 80	-	-	-	-		_	_	-	150
	Total	-	2850	140	270	_ =		-		= =				3260
P9M	Sawt.	-	1500	490	580		-	-	-		190		-	2760
	Pole	-	70	-,	10	-	30	-	-	-	350	-	-	460
	Total	-	1570	490	590		30	-	-		540		-	3220
P9P	Sawt.	-	640	30	330		-		-	-	20	-	-	1020
	Pole		40	20	220	-	-	-	-	-	220	.=		500
	Total		680	50	550		-	-	-		240	=	-	1520
P8W	Sawt.	-	480		-		-		-		20			- 5 00
	Pole	-	1170	60	140	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	1670
:	Total	-	1650	60	140	_	-	-	-		320	=	-	2170
P8M	Sawt.	-	300					-	_		110	-	7.	410
	Pole	-	630	- ,	-	-	-	-	-	86	300	·	49	930
	Total	-	930	-	-	-	-	-	-	- "	410	-	-	1340
P8P	Sawt.		60		20			-						C8
	Pole	-	150	20	30	-	-		-	-	50	-	-	250
	Total		210	20	50	_ =	_	_	-	-	50	-	-	330

TABLE 4d - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER)
SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

		-	•	PC	NDEROS	-							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Type						-Spe	cies		-				
Strata	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
P9W	-	14000	600	900	Board -	Feet -	(Sc:	ribner) -	-	-		-	15500
Р9М	-	75 00	2400	2800	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	13600
P9P	-	3200	100	1600	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	50 00
P8W	•	2400	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	100	-	-	2500
P 8M	-	1500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	2000
P8P	-	300	-	100	40-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	400

TABLE 4e - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

	the state of	e tre unio	L 443 d	0 01/1	May ores	LO	DGEPC	LE P	INE					
Type	Stand	. " =	- E.,	<u> </u>	4 - 4		Spe	cies	-					
Strata:	Size	-WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	C	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
					b		Cub	ic F	eet					
LP9W	Sawt.	-	-	290	210	140	110	60	-	-	700	40	-	1510
•	Pole	-	=	20	t -	170	20		-		1010	-	· =	1220
	Total	-		310	210	310	130	60	_		1710	-	-	2730
LP9M	Sawt.			60	100	200	20	20		7	1060	-		1460
***	Pole		_			140	30 -	10 .	-	<u> </u>	920	-		1100
	Total			60	100	340	50	30	=	-	1980	_=		2560
LP9P	Sawt.			80	120	40	40	-	-	-	700	-	7	980
	Pole	100	_=		10	10		10	_		160	_=	· <u>-</u>	290
	Total	100		80	130	50	40	10_	-	-	860	=		1270
LP8W	Sawt.	-	20	80	120	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	-	450
	Pole	10	-	40	40				_	_10	990	-	-	1090
	Total	_10	20	120	160				= .	10	1220	_=		1540
LP8M	Sawt.	80	-	80	-	-	20	-	-	-	120	-		220
	.Pole		-		10	10	_30		_	_20	740	-	·	810
	Total	_80			10	10	50		= .	20	860	_==		1030
LP8P	Sawt.		400		-	•	-	-	-	170	40		-	40
	Pole	-	10	60	90	40			_	-	120	-		280
	Total	-"	10	60	90		-	-	-	170	160	**		320

TABLE 4f - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER)
SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

					Ya1	LO	DGEPO	LE PI	NE	•			
Туре						- '- Spe	ecies						
Strata	- WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	C	GF	· LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
					- Boat	rd Feet	t (Sc	rj.bne	r) -				
LP9W	200	-	1400	1000	700	500	300	-	en	3300	-	-	7400
LP9M	-	400	-	-	1000	700	-	-	-	5000	-	-	6700
LP9P	100	-	300	500	200	200	100		800	3300	200	-	5700
		*	100		•								0000
LP8W	•	100	400	600	-	-	-	-	-	1100	_	-	2200
LP8M	400					100				600	٠		1100
LFOM	400	_	_	-	-	100	-	-	-	000	-	_	1100
LP8P	_	_	-	_	_	_		_		200		-	200
DI OI	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	200	_	_	200

TABLE 4g - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

						LARCH			4/4					-
Type	Stand						- Spe	cies				-		
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
						-Cubic	Feet					-		
L9W	Sawt.	140	40	880	1050	140	300	40	40	110	230	-	-	2970
	Pole	-	-	130	120	30	200	40	-	90	460	-	-	1070
	Total	140	40	1010	1170	170	500	80	40	200	690	= _	-	4040
L9M	Sawt.	-	320	560	910	80	170	-	30	80	80	*	- * .	2230
	Pole	-	_30	180	110	-	10	-	_	70	450	-	-	850
	Total_	-	350_	740	1020	80	180	-	30	150	530		-	3080
L9P	Sawt.	-	-	490	760	120	230	•	-	40	-	io	= (- '	1640
	Pole	10	10	_60	220	-	130	10	-	230	90	= '		760
	Total_	10	10	550	980	120	360	10	-	270	90	= .		2400
L8W	Sawt.	-	160	190	270	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	680
	Pole	-	-	560	-	-	-	-	-	-	560	= `	-	1120
	Total	-	160	750	270	-	-	•	-	=	620	=	-	1800
L8M	Sawt.	-	-	160	140	-	-		-	-	110		-	410
	Pole	-		400	230	-	-	-	_		300	-	-	930
	Total_	-	= _	560	370	_ =		_=.	-		410	-	-	1340
L8P	Sawt.	-		20	20				-		-	-	•	40
	Pole	-	-	300	130	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	430
	Total	-	-	320	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470

TABLE 4h - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER)

SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

			*		· L	ARCH							-
Type	-					Sp	ecies	3					
Strata	a WE	PP	L	DF	S	AF	Н	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
	-				Boa	rd Fee	t (Sc	ribne	r) -				
L9W	700	200	4300	51 00	7 00	1400	200	200	500	1100	-	-	14400
L9M	-	1600	2700	4400	400	800	-	100	400	400	•	•	10800
L9P	-	-	2400	37 00	60 0	1100	4+ ••	-	200	•	-	-	8000
T8M	-	800	900	1300	-	-	-	•	-	300	• ,	-	3300
L 8M	•	-	800	700	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	2000
L8P	-	•	10 0	100	-	•	-	•	-	=	•	•	200

TABLE 41 - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

					G	RAND FI	R						
Type	Stand		-				Species			-			
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF H	C .	.GF	LP.	WLP	Hdw.	Total
		-					Cubic F	eet -					
GF9W	Sawt.	800		210	210	160.	40 210	630	1480	-		-	3740
	Pole	40						50	350	_=	-		440
	Total	840		210	210	160	40 210	680	1830	-	_ =		4180
GF9M	Sawt.	600	-	80	120	60	20 210	210	1270	40	_		2610
	Pole	30	=	-			- ' -	30	170		-	-	230
	Total	630	-	80	120	60	20 210	240	1440	40	. =	_=	2840
GF9P	Sawt.	80	-	10	100		- 80	110	420	20		7 =	820
	Pole	- 60		50	50		. = =	20	110		_	1 -	290
	Total	140		60	150		→ 80	130	530	20		. =	1110
GF8P	Sawt.	-	-						110		. =		110
	Pole		-	20	40	50	50	20	530	50		-	760
	Total	-	-	20	40	50	50 -	20	640	50		-	870

TABLE 41 - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER)
SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

						AND FI								
Type						- Sp	ecies	-, - (a, "— —					
Strata	WP	PP	L ·	DF	S	AF	H	C	GF ·	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total	
					- Boa	rd Fee	t (Sc	ribne	r) - ·					-
GF9W	4000	-	1000	1000	800	200	1000	3000	7000	· ·	-	-	18000	1.4
GF9M	3000		400	600	300	100	1000	1000	6000	200	-	-	12600	
_GF9P	400	-	300	500	•	•	400	500	2000	100	•	-	4200	
GF8P	-	•	-		. •	•	•	-	500	-	••	-	500	3,

TABLE 4j - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

				1.61	S	PRUCE								
Type	Stand						Spec	ies						
Strata	Size	WP	PP	_ L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
		- 2					Cub	ic Fe	eet					
S9W	Sawt.	400	-	-	•	2600	1060	110	210	530	-	•	-	4910
	Pole	10	-	esto		40	60	•	20	880	•	-	-	1010
	Total	410	(3)	-	-	2640	1120	110	230	1410	-	-	-	5920
S9M	Sawt.					1600	1210		-		-		-	2810
	Pole	-	-	-	-	•	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	310
• .	Total	-	-		GD	1600	1520	-	-	_	-	-	-	3120
S9P	Sawt.				20	1000	570	20		30	40			1680
	Pole	• .	-	-		100	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
	Total	-	***	-	20	1100	770	20	7 -	30	40	-	-	1980
S8W	Sawt.			40	40	200	60	20		130	40		-	<u></u>
	Pole	-	• .	-	•	500	270	-	• ••	130	170	-	-	1070
	Total	NO NO		40	40	700	330	20	-	260	210			1600
S8M	Sawt.					320	$\overline{80}$						-	400
	Pole	-	-	-	-	300	100	-	•	-	-	-	-	400
	Total	-	-	-	-	620	180	-	-	-	-	-		800
S8P	Sawt.					160	40	-			-	-		200
	Pole	-	-	-	-	200	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
	Total	•	-	-		360	140	-	-	-	-		-	5 00

TABLE 4k - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER)

SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

					S	PRUCE				1		Ý.	
 Type	:-				-, - ,-, -	Sp	ecies	s					
Strata	a WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
					Boa	rd Fee	t (So	cribne	r)				
S9W	2000	-	-	430	13000	5000	500	1000	2500	•	•	-	24000
S9M	-	-	-	-	8000	5700	-	-	-	-	-	•	13700
													0000
S9P	-	-	-	100	5 000	2700	100	-	100	200	-	-	8200
0011			200	200	1000	200	100		(00	200		•	3600
s8W	-	-	200	200	1000	300	100	•	600	200	•	-	2600
S8M	_	_	_	_	1600	400	_	_	_	_	_		2000
SOM	_	_	_	_	1000	400	_		_		_	_	2000
SSP		_		-	800	200	_	-	_	_			1000
001		•			300	200						4	2000

TABLE 41 - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.b.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.b.) SIZE MATERIAL

					ALP	INE F								
Type	Stand						Spe	cies	-					
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	C	GF	· LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
							- Cul	oic F	eet					
AF9W	Sawt.	100	-	-	-	600	1480	420	-	110	-	40	-	2750
	Pole		=	-	-	. 10	390	100		100	30			630
	Total	100		-		610	1870	520.	-	210	30	40	Ξ.	3380
AF9M	Sawt.	7.7		-		400	1290		-		40	780		2510
141 9	Pole				·		90	70	_	_70		_	_=	230
	Total	-				400	1380	70	-	70	40	780	-	2740
AF9P	Sawt.	-		-	-	200	800	250	-	80			_ =	1330
	Pole	-		-		10	30		.=	.=	-	-	-	40
	Total	_	-	-	-	210	830	250	=	80		-	_	1370
AF8W	Sawt.			T =		40	170	60	-	30	-		-	300
	Pole	-	-	-	-	_50	550	40	_	40	20	_=	_=	700
	Total	-		_=_		90	720	100	-	_ 70	20	-	_=	1000
AF8M	Sawt.			80	165	100	550	-	-			_		895
	Pole	-		-	-	30	470	-	-		50	-	-	550
-	Total	,	_ =	.80	165	130	1020	-	-	_	50			1445
AF8P	Sawt.			-		20	80		_					100
-	Pole	-			-	30	350	-	-	-	150	-		530
	Total	-				50	430	=	-	-	150		-	630

TABLE 4m - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER) SANTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

					ALP	INE FI	R						
Type						- Sp	ecies						
Strata	WP	PP	L	DF	S		H	C		· LP [NLP	Hdw.	Total
	-,-				- Boa	rd Fee	t (Scr	ibn	er) -				
AF9W	500	-		•	3000	7000	2000	-	500	200	200	-	13400
AF9M	-	ent pr	_	-	2000	6100	-	-	-	- :	3800	-	11900
AF9P	-	600	-	-	1000	3800	1200	-	400	•	-	**	6400
AF8W	44	-	•	-	200	800	300	**	100	44	100	-	1500
AF8M	40		400	800	500	2600	-	-	-	. •	-		4300
AF8P	•		-	-	100	400	-	•	-		100		600

TABLE 4n - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

					MOUNT	AIN H	<u>EMLO</u>							
Type	Stand		en - henrin	a' a a	- ~-, -	÷ '='	- Spe	cies			-			
Strata	Size-	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
5 11 1	p tyr	'-					Cut	ic Fe	et	-, -, -				
MH9W	Sawt.	- "	•	-	•	80	420	1770	-	-	-	-	-	2270
	Pole	·	-	-	*	30 110	170	200	_	-	-	-	-	400
	Total		= _		-	110	590	1970	-			-	-	2670
мн9м	Sawt.	Ť	-	-	-	40	210	1220	-	-	-	-	-	1470
* . *	Pole	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	_	200
	Total	-	-	-	-	40	310	1320		==		-	-	1670
мн9Р	Sawt.	_	-	-	,	20	130	380	-	==		-		530
· ·	Pole	_	-	-	•	10	70	100	-	-	,=		-	180
	Total	-	- L		-	30	200	480	=	_=_		-	-	710
MH8W	Sawt.							110	-	-	-	-	50	110
	Pole	-	_	-	•	10	140	700	90	-	_	-		900
	Total	-	-	-	-	10	140	810	-	-	_	-	50	1010
MH8M	Sawt.		-	-	-		-	60	-		-	-	30	60
	Pole	-	-	_	-	10	90	400	-	-	-	-	-	530
	Total	- 10 10	-	: // =	-1471	10	90	460	-	-	-	-	30	590
MH8P	Sawt.		,-		-7.		-	40	-	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	-	20	40
	Pole	-	• "	-	-	-	50	200	658	-	-	-	_	270
	Total		-	-		-	50	240	-	, ,= , ,, ,		-	20	310

TABLE 40 - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER)
SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

		# Pp 1 phy			MOUN		HEMLOC	K					
Туре						- Spe	ecies						
Strata	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	Н	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
					Boar	d Fee	et (Sc	ribne	r) -				
MH9W	•	-	-	•	400	2000	8400	•	-	•	-	•	10800
мн9м	-	-	-	•	200	1000	5800	•	•	•	•	-	7000
мн9 Р	-	-	-	•	100	600	1800	-	-	-	-	-	2 50 0
MH8W	*	-	-	•	-	-	500	•	-	-	-	-	500
M8HM	•	•	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	•	•	-	300
мн8р	-	•	•	-	-	-	200	-	•	-	•	-	200

TABLE 4p - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

					MH	ITE P	INI	Ε							
Type	Stand		-					Spe	cies						
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S		AF	H	C	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
Appen and	-						-	Cub	ic Fe	eet ·			-		
W9W	Sawt.	1800	-	450	370	40		-	110	110	420	220	-	***	3520
	Pole	250	_	10	10	20		10		40	260	_20	-		620
	Total	2050		460	380	60		10	110	150.	- 680	240	-		4140
W9M	Sawt.	800	20	310	330	240	_	40	40	130	840	20	-	-	2770
	Pole	250		150	100	60		50	-	10	240	180	-		1040
-	Total	1050	20	460	430	300		90	40	140	1080	200	_ =		3810
W8W	Sawt.	480	-	390	210	220	_	40	60		800	20	-	-	2220
	Pole Pole	_330	_=	150	100	60		50	_=	_10	240	180	_		1120
	Total	810	_	540	310	280		90	60	10	1040	200	-	-	3340

TABLE 4q - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER) SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

					WHI.1	E PIN	E						
Type	CO 400 CLU' I SEptembra					- Spe	ecies	,	, -				
Strata	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	C	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
					- Boar	d Feet	(Sc	ribne	r) - ·				
W9W	9000	-	2200	1800	200	-	500	500	2000	1000	-	-	17200
W9M	4000	100	1500	1600	1200	200	200	600	4000	100	-	-	13500
w8w	2400	-	1900	1000	1100	200	300	-	3800	100	-	***	10800

TABLE 4r - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

		- 10			CE	DAR						6.75***	
Type	Stand						Sp	ecies	3				
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	C	GF I	P W	LP Hdw.	Total
es for			<u> </u>				Cub	ic Fe	eet -				÷
Ced9W	Sawt.	200	-	310	210	80	60	420	1690	1060	- ^.	- ()	4030
	Pole		-		_	-		-	480	200	-	- 1875	680
	Tetal	200		310	210	80_	60	420	2170	1260	-	= =	4710
Ced9M	Sawt.	100	-	160	140	20	20	210	1500	630	-		2780
	Pole	-	_=	_				-	400	200	-		600
	Total_	100		160	140	20	20	210	1900	830	=		3380
Ced9P	Sawt.	40	-	60	100	-	-	110	530	210	-		1050
	Pole		-			50 -	50	-	150	50			300
	Total	40		60	100	50	50	110	680	260	•		1350

TABLE 4s - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER) SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

					CE	DAR							
Type							Species	3					
Strata	wP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
Y 1.					-Boa	rd Fee	t (Scri	lbner)				e u m
Ced9W	1000	•	1500	1000	400	300	2000 8	3000	5000		-	den	19200
Ced9M	500	-	800	700	100	100	1000 7	7100	3000	•	-	•	13300
Ced9P	200	. v.	300	500	•	-	500 2	2500	1000		1	-	5000

TABLE 4t - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

5 6 3.

				WHITE	BARK P	INE - I	IMBE	R PIN	E					
Type	Stand						Spe	cies						
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S.	AF	Н	C	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw	Total
							Cub	ic Fe	et					
WLP9P	Sawt.	80	-	60	100		-	610	•	_	₂₅ =	20	-	870
	Pole	60	-	-	100	-	-	50	_	_=	_=	80		290
	Total	140	-	60	200	-	-	660	-	-		100	-	1160

TABLE 4u - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER) SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

	**				WHITI	EBARE	PI	NE	- L	IMBER	PINE						
Type	- "		-					•	Spe	cies				-			
Strata	WP	PP		L	DF		S		AF	H	С	GF	LP	W	LP	Hdw.	Total
			-			- +		-	Boa	ard Fe	et (Scrib	ner)	-			
WLP9P	400	-		300	500		-		-	2900	-	-	100		-	-	4200

TABLE 4v - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

						ASP	EN							
Type	Stand						- Spe	ecies						
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
							- Cul	oic F	eet		-			
ASP9M	Sawt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	1060	1170
	Pole	_=	-	_=	_=	_=	_				20	-	500	520 1690
	Total	_=_	-	_=				-	-	-	130		1560	1690
ASP9P	Savit.	-		-	_						40		630	670
	Pole	_=		_	20			_			10	-	300	330
	Total	-	-	-	20		-	-	-	-	50	-	930	1000

TABLE 4w - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER) SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

-												AS!	PEN								
Type			-	-	-			_	-	-	-	-	Sp	ecie	28 -						
Strata	WP	PP			L]	F			S			AF	H	С	(GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
ř			-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	Во	ard	Feet	(Sc	rib	ner)			
ASP9M	-	-			-		-			-			-	-	-		-	50 0	-	5000	5500
ASP9P	-	•			-		-			-			-	-	-		-	200	-	3000	3200

TABLE 4x - NET CUBIC FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE FOR SAWTIMBER (11" + d.b.h.) AND POLE TIMBER (5" - 10" d.b.h.) SIZE MATERIAL

						COTT	ONWO	OOD					· .	
Type	Stand						Sp	ecie	es -					
Strata	Size	WP	PP	L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
							Cu	bic	Feet					
Cot9W	Sawt.	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	2000	2210
	Pole	_	,	-	<u>50</u>		•	,	-	•	50	-	500	600
	Total	_=.	_=_		50	-		_=		_=	260		2500	2810
Cot9M	: Sawt.	-	-	-	-	en. 13	-	-	-	-	110	-	1060	1170
٠.	Pole	_	•	***	40	- ;	_	-	-	_	20	_	500	560
	Total				40				-		130	-	1560	1730
Cot8W	Sawt.	7 =		-		- 7.						-	210	210
	Pole	-	-		-	- :	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	700
*	Total	-	_	-	-	- :	-	_	_		-	_	910	910

TABLE 4y - NET BOARD FOOT VOLUMES PER ACRE (SCRIBNER) SAWTIMBER-SIZE MATERIAL (11" + d.b.h.)

	. 1					COT'	COMMOD	D						
Type					-			Speci	es -	·				
Strata	WP	PP		L	DF	S	AF	H	С	GF	LP	WLP	Hdw.	Total
						Boar	d Feet	(Sci	ibner) -				
Cot9W	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	•	-	1000	-	10000	11000
Cot9M	1	•	: `	-		•		-	**	•	500	-	5000	5500
Cot8W		-		-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	1000	1000

TABLE 5a - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

			1 1 1	The state of the s	MANA WOLKLING	Species -	1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
Stand-Size	Timber	\ 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	White	Pond.	D. Fir Larch	Sa. Fir.	Hemarced,	Lp. Pine	Total
01 43 5	2016 T			SCRIBNER - NATIONAL	SCRIBNER M b.m.				
Sawtimber	DF PP WLP WLP GF S AAF S MH Ced	108,782 46,435 2,310 14,331 1,652 4,279 10,483 6,603 6,603 76,245 76,245	53,453 19,460 1,158 5,394 172 2,962 2,962 15,300	87,464 217,797 27 27 56,404	727,779 124,619 9,001 12,987 2,492 492 492 569,725 1,448,062	112,922 781 19,234 1,118 25,444 120,711 8,177 122,116 410,720	82,653 7,409 3,350 14,984 5,636 6,899 32,135 5,564 40,324 40,324	60,465 15,031 2,071 67,957 141 3,746 975 37,044	1,124,736 357,447 38,749 104,686 24,129 34,998 132,039 40,312 7,015 840,913 2,706,348
Pole	DF PP WLP WLP GF S AH Ced	33,191 293 25 119,237 788 41 477 477 10,276 164,393	8,391 8,451	6,735 432 7,806 9,110	13,100 10 73 77,943 319 19,211	2,454 33 2,112 1,130 66 5,795	103 28 32 32 152	2,253 57 33 102,394 55 55 3,338	24,542 499 272 198,646 1,536 66 152 31,659 31,659
Total		436,197	106,728	385,775	1,558,718	416,515	200,396	295,626	2,963,758

TABLE 5a, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWIIMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

				Thompson R	Thompson River Working	g Circle				
Stand-Size	Timber		White	Pond.	بخاله	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced.	Lp.		
Class	Type	Acres	Pine	Pine	Larch	Spruce	Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Wb. Pine	Total	
				SCRIE OTHE	SCRIBNER M b.m.					
Sawtimber	DE	3,607	2,120	2,448	22,684	3,177	2,915	1,924	35, 268	
	Pp	856		3,622	2,174			252	6,048	٠
	WP	1		t	•	6	6	8	6	
	LP	. 16	. 7		32	103	36	977	621	
	WLP	•	•	t	•	8	•	ŧ	6	
	GF	77	144	t	62	29	391	7	630	
	SaF	6	6	1	1		6	•	•	
	တ	•	•	6	•	8	8	8	•	
	MH	1	•	1	•	1	6	1	8	
	Ced.		t	•			3	ŧ	t	;
		1,914	197	1,233	14,536	3,174	1,052	666	21,455	1::
	Œ	6	6	8	8	8	6	6	4	
		605 69	2,729	7,303	39,488	6,483	4,394	3,625	64,022	
Pole	DF	489	1	232	156	30	1	78	967	
	PP	15	í	26	 -	ŧ	ŧ	-	28	
,	WP	t	6	•		ε	8	8	8	
	LP	1,866	96	159	1,566	24	C .	1,879	3,722	
	WLP	6	1		6	1	6	8		
	GF		6	Ē	8	6	•		6	
	SaF	•	1	•	•	8	•	ŧ	6	
	တ		8	8	•	8	1	6	8	
	MH	•	•	8	•	8	8	8	6	
	Ced.	t	6	8	•	•	8		8	
	Ļ	141	8	113	310		8	44	467	
	CH	1	1			8	6	8	8	
		2,511	76	530	2,033	54	6	2,002	4,713	
Total		9,020	2,823	7,833	41,521	6,537	4,394	5,627	68,735.	

TABLE 5a, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

		:		Thompson	River Working Circle	Circle	•		· · · ·
	:	-	1 1 1	1	1 - 1 - 1	Species		1 1 1 1 1	1 1
Stand-Size	Timber	Acres	White	Pond.	D. Fir	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced.	Lp. Pine	Total
				SCF	SCRIBNER M b.m.	1			10201
		:		- LAR	LARGE PRIVATE -			^	
Sawtimber	DF	11,456	5,487	6,677	74,350	11,000	8,610	5,927	115,051
	PP	5,805	. 1	30,947	17,748		t e	2,374	51,069
	WP	597	5,073	9	2,334	192	1,899	543	10,047
	LP	1,451	170	ı	1,880	1,706	501	020°9	10,327
	WLP		1	ı	1	1	•	1	:
	GF	65	195	.1	6.5	, 26	520	.13	819
	SaF	53	. 1	!	ŧ	300	·62	53	415
	S	336	196	.1	18	3,976	427	. 35	4,652
	MH	331	1		1	391	1,859	•	2,250
	Ced.	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
	Ы	13,909	2,206	11,484	102,032	.21,520	7,034	6,183	150,459
	且	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	•
		34,003	13,327	52,114	198,427	39,111	20,912	21,198	345,089
	,		Ĩ			•		ī	
Pole	DF	1,932	1	820	645	124	1	275	1,864
	PP.	697	.*	537	28		8	30	. 595
	WP		1	1	1)	1	• ;		1
	LP	15,343	771	1,270	12,647	198	t	15,232	30,118
	WLP	1	1	1	1.	1	1		1
	GF	•	1	1	1	•	1		1
	SaF	16	1	1	19	50			69
	လ	42	1	1	17	55		œ	109
	MH	28	1	1	#: :	1	11	t	-
	· Ced•	1	•	1			1		1
	H	1,187	1	941	2,105	1	1	348	3,394
	且	1	8	1	•	8	1		1.
		19,017	771	3,568	15,461	427	70	15,893	36,160
9		000		20, 25		1			0,0
rocal		53,020	14,098	55,682	213,888	39,538	20,952	37,091	381,249

TABLE 5a, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

			II	nompson Ri	Thompson River Working Circle	Circle			
			1 1 1			- Species		1 1 1	
Stand-Size	Timber	:	White	Pond.	D. Fir	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced.	Lp Pine	
Class	Type	Acres	Pine	Pine	Larch	Spruce	Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Wb Pine	Total
				SCRII	SCRIBNER M b.m.				
Sawtimber	DF	4,731	2,272	4,083	29,655	4,131	3,553	2.278	45.972
	PP	1,524	. "	7,191	4,475	. 1	. •	587	12,253
	WP	1	0	1		1	•		. 0
	LP	78	80	1	62	31	7.1	274	977
	WLP	•	ı		1	1		ı	
	GF	130	312	1	124	40	888	24	1,388
	SaF	ı	ı	1		1	•	1	1
	S	85	1	1	2	1,075	3	e	1,083
	MH	15	1	1	•		27	1	38
	Ced.	ı	1	ı		•	•	1	ı
	니	2,469	122	1,941	16,828	3,675	974	199	24,207
	H	103	1	0	1	1	475	94	521
		9,135	2,714	13,215	51,146	8,963	5,991	3,879	82,908
Pole	DF	1,641		331	671	130		112	1,244
	PP	100	1	65	6	1	1	8	99
	WP	1	•	ı	1	1		8	í
	LP	2,845	245	197	1,950	63		2,571	5,026
	WLP		ı	1	1	ı		1	
	GF	1,	1	1	1	ı	•	1	•
	SaF	ı	1	1		1	1	•	i
	တ	•	1	1	•	1	1	ı	
	MH	106	1	•	ı		23	1.	23
	Ced.	£	1	1	•	ŧ		1	
	, ,—]	266	•	462	1,217		•	174	1,853
	HD	5.263	245	1.039	3.847	193	286	2.865	8.217
Total		14,398	2,959	14,254	54,993	9,156	6,019	6,744	94,125
								Contract of the last of the la	

TABLE 56 - VOLUME OF LIVE SANTINBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

				P1	Plains Block		2		•
			1 1 1			- Species		1 1 1 1	8
Stand-Size Class	Timber	Acres	White	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp. Pine	Total
			. 11	SCF NAT	SCRIBNER M b.m. NATIONAL FOREST	1		1 1	
Sawtimber	DF	37,264	17,296	32,824	236,988	33,860	27,638	18,211	366,817
	WP	1	1		1	8	1) f
	ILP	5,799	421	1	4,691	7,925	1,270	28,172	42,479
	WLP	92	37	1	74	1	267	6	387
	GF	1.50	405	1	174	99	1,137	21	1,800
	SaF	406	37	ī	t	5,422	1,173	838	7,470
	S	2,195	740	•	101	25,639	1,680	200	28,360
	MH	968	t	1	•	. 973	3,572	•	4,545
	Ced.	10	2	1	∞	1	07	ı	20
	ы	51,776	9,464	40,128	383,834	81,737	26,843	24,225	566,231
	Œ	5	1	1	8	1	20	2	55
	e e	132,459	28,399	236,733	720,235	155,622	63,670	83,573	1,288,232
Pole	. E	6.73%	•	1 145	2 862	555	•	786	976 7
) 1	PP	243		325	10	1	8	45	380
	WP	25	9		73	33	103	m	272
	LP	620,99	3,806	5,003	50,001	957	•	62,024	121,791
	WLP	1 2	8	1		1	t	1	t
	GF	t :	1		1	1	8	•	•
	SaF	3.54	•		119	677	10	27	909
	Ś	-41	1	4 8		. 99	8	1	99
	WH	35	1	1	t	•	12	1	12
	Ced.	1		: :	1	1			1
	ы	4,868		4,338	8,884	•	1	1,587	14,809
	鼠	10		.0	9	8	10	.8	10
:		78,387	3,866	10,811	61,949	2,060	135	64,070	142,891
Total	<i>:</i>	210,846	32,265	247,544	782,184	157,682	63,805	147,643	1,431,123

TABLE 5b, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWITMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

				Pla.	Plains Block				
			8	8 8 8	1 1 1 1	- Species	8 8 8 8		1 1
Stand-Size	Timber		White	Pond.	D. Fir	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced.	Lp. Pine	
Class	Type	Acres	Pine	Pine	Larch	Spruce	Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Wb. Pine	Total
	,	•		SCRI	3-4	:			
O Ocet dent ou	37	1 601	000	020	OTTEN FUBRIC	337	1 050	C.F. T	0.5
Sawtimper	TO.	1,491	666	900	7,700	000	7,727	5/3	12,13/
	PP	999	1	2,756	1,641	ı		185	4,582
	WP	•	1	8	8	e			ı
	LP	51	ı			87		306	393
	WLP	•	ı	. 8		ŧ			-1
	GF	20	09	ı	20	8	160	7	252
	SaF	•	1	ı		8	4		•
	တ				ŧ	ı		ı	
	MH		t	ŧ	ŧ		4	4	
	Ced.	•	t	ı	•	ŧ		t	•
	ы	988	238	869	7,541	1,619	555	531	11,182
	Œ	1	t				ŧ	1	0
		3,216	1,297	4,412	16,902	2,369	1,967	1,599	28,546
Pole	DF	219	1.	232	20	က	ŧ	78	333
	PP	5	1	2,	-	ı	1 8	t	c
	WP	1	ı			1		ŧ	ţ
	LP	1,526	09	133	1,321	15	ŧ	1,555	3,084
	WLP	•	8		1		ŧ	t	•
	GF	1	8		ŧ	1			t
	SaF	1	ı	ı	ŧ	ŧ			
	S			ı					
	MH	t	ŧ	1			•		t
	Ced.	1	1	ı	•	ŧ	ı	8	1
	H	84	e	29	185	1		26	2.78
	且	8	8					8	
		1,834	09	434	1,527	18		1,659	3,698
Total		5,050	1,357	4,346	18,429	2,387	1,967	3,258	32,244
								,	

TABLE 5b, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER BY CMNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

			0.0	PI	Plains Block				
						- Species			
Stand-Size	Timber	- 00 S	White	Pond.	D. Fir	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced.	Lp. Pine	-
200	. 900	COTON	THE	SCRI	SCRIBNER M b.m.	e an rdc	omor it ions		Torai
				1	í		. 1		
Sawtimber	DF	6,882	3,296	5,828	964,44	6,542	5,173	3,534	68,869
	PP	4,509	ı	25,908	14,819	1		2,077	45,804
	WP	4	1	1	ŀ	8		1	ı
	LP	882	92	1º	1,010	1,078	277	3,860	6,317
	WLP	1	1	ı	8			•	1
	GF	65	195	1	65	26	520	13	819
	SaF	ı	1	•		a	a	0	1
	S	35	1	1	;	420	2	2	425
	MH	13	1	•	•	16	75	•	91
	Ced.	1	•	•		1	a	•	•
	Ы	9,664	1,538	8,023	70,943	14,943	4,898	4,315	104,660
	H	t	1						1
		22,050	5,121	39,759	131,334	23,025	10,945	13,801	223,985
Pole	DF	987		615	245	77	1	206	1,110
	PP	944	·	502	28	j.	1	1.8	548
	MP	1	ı	•	1	ı	•		
	LP	13,190	707	1,073	10,709	181	. 1	12,989	25,659
	WLP	ŧ	ı	1			4	•	•
	GF	ı	1	•	1	ı	1	, 1	1
	SaF	16	1	1	19	20	1	ı	69
	S	4	a	4	1		8	•	1 ,
	H	1	1	1	4	1	0		
	Ced.		ŧ		4,	1	4		1 .
	ы	890		692	1,487	ı	•	256	2,435
	A	•		2	8		0		1
•	-	15,529	707	2,882	12,488	275		13,469	29,821
Total		37,579	5,828	42,641	143,822	23,300	10,945	27,270	253,806

TABLE 5b, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

				Pla	Plains Block				
			5 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	- Species	8 9 8 8	9 9 8	
Stand-Size Class	Timber	Acres	White Pine	Pond.	D. Fir	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced.	Lp. Pine	10401
				SCRII	SCRIBNER M b.m.		• 45 1000		IOCAL
				- OTH	OTHER PRIVATE -				
Sawtimber	DF	1,287	290	938	7,332	833	1,037	562	11,462
	PP	732	1	3,948	2,552	1		372	6,872
	WP	1	•	1	•			8	
	LP	73	7	1	58	29	99	256	416
	WLP	8	1	1		•	•	•	1
	GF	1		1	•	1	1	•	ı
	SaF		8	1	1	8	8	•	•
	ഗ	1	•	•	•	1	8	•	•
	MH	7	1	1		5	13	•	18
	Ced.	1	1	•	1	1		•	1
	μì	2,214	122	1,765	15,159	3,294	889	623	21,852
	H	10	9	1	•		50	5	55
		4,323	889	6,651	25,101	4,161	2,055	1,818	40,675
Pole	DF	165	1	53	47	00	1	18	126
	PP	85	0	26	6	Î.	•	8	35
	WP	1	1	1	•				2
	L	2,187	192	149	1,488	48		1,968	3,845
	WLP	8	ı	ŧ	1	1		á	0
	ğ	1	1	•		1		•	-1
	SaF	1		8	1	1	•	ı	•
	လ	1	1	1	•	•		1	•
	HW	1	i	•	8	1	ı		•
	Ced.	1	1	4	•	•	•		4
	Ы	251	1	506	535	1	4	- 22	818
	HD,	5	8	•	0	•	2	•	5
		2,693	192	434	2,079	56	5	2,063	4,829
Total		7.016	1,081	7 085	081 76	716 7	2 060	1 881	/.c \$0/.
		2261	10061	Con 6 /	7, 1, 200	4,541	7,000	100,0	40,004

TABLE 5c - VOLUME OF LIVE SAUTIMBER BY GUNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

				Thompson	on Falls Block	ck			50 th - 50 th -
			1	1	1 : 0 1 1	- Species	1 1 8	1 1 1	1 1
Stand-Size Class	Timber Type	r Acres	White	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced.	Lp. Pine Wb. Pine	Total
				SCF - NAT	SCRIBNER M b.m.	'			
Sawtimber		71,518	36,157	54,640	490,791	79,062	55,015	42,254	757,919
	AA GE	13,007	10 7/60	24,016	30,254	781	- 2 7.00		38 76.0
	LP	8,532	737	77	8,296	11,309	2,080	39,785	62,207
	WLP	1	t	1	•		•	1	•
	GF	1,502	4,992	1	2,318	1,052	13,847	120	22,329
	SaF	3,375	135	1	ı	20,022	4,463		27,528
	ഗ ച	8,288	2,222	t	391	95,072	5,219		103,679
	HW	5,707	1	1		7,204	28,563	t	35,767
	Ced.	. 417	339		885	217	5,524	1	6,965
	H	24,469	5,836	16,276	185,891	40,379	13,481	12,819	274,682
	Œ	160	•	1		•	800		882
		139,345	69,878	124,959	727,827	255,098	136,401		1,418,116
Pole	DF	26,459	•	5,590	10,238	1.899	1	1.869	19,596
	PP	50	1	107			1	12	119
	WP	1	ı	0	ı		1		1
	LP	53,158	4,585	2,803	27,942	1,155	1	40,370	76,855
	WLP	1	1	i.	ı	1	•	•	1
	GF	55	ı	1	1	ı	28	•	28
	SaF	434	ı	1	200	681	22	28	931
	တ	1	1	1	•	•		1	1
	MH	745	ı	1	1	•	140	•	140
	Ced.	1	1	1	•	t	t	•	ı
	Ы	5,408		4,772	10,327	t		1,751	16,850
	且	1	•	•	•	•		•	0
		900*98	4,585	13,272	48,707	3,735	190	44,030	114,519
Total		225,351	74,463	138,231	776,534	258,833	136,591	147,983 1,	1,532,635

TABLE 5c, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

				Thompson	n Falls Block	X			
			8		1 1 1	-Species	8 8 9 0 6	8 8 8	8 8
Stand-Size Class	Timber Type	Acres	White Pine	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa. Fir Spruce	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp. Pine Wb. Pine	Total
				SCRIBN - OTHER	SCRIBNER M b.m.				
Sawtimber	DF	2,116	1,121	1,490	14,984	2,522	1,663	1.351	23,131
	PP	190		866	533	•	í	67	1,466
	WP	' 0	8	1		1	1		
	LP	40	4	1	32	16	36	140	228
	WLP	\$	ı		C		8	8	1
	GF	21	84	ı	42	21	231	ı	378
	SaF	1	•	•	1	ı	•	1	1
	တ	1	1	ı	1	•	1	6	1
	MH	1	•	1	•	ı	1	ı	•
	Ced.	1	1		1	ı	•	6	1
	1	926	223	535	6,995	1,555	467	468	10,273
	日	•	0		•	•	•		
		3,293	1,432	2,891	22,586	4,114	2,427	2,026	35,476
Pole	DF	270	1	ı	136	27	1		163
	PP	10		24	1	1	•	H	25
	WP	1	•	ı		ı	1	1	1
	LP	340	34	26	245	6	•	324	638
	WLP	ı		1	•	ı	•		
	GF	ı	•	8	ı	ı	•		
	SaF	ı	•		i	•	•	ı	
	တ	1	•	1	1	ı	1	•	•
	MH	1	6	t	•	6	8	•	•
	Ced.	ŧ	•	1	•	ı	1	•	•
	ы	57	ı	97	125	ı		18	189
	HO	•			8	6	8	•	
		229	34	96	206	36	6	343	1,015
Total		3,970	1,466	2,987	23,092	4,150	2,427	2,369	36,491
				-					

TABLE 5c, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

			٠	Thompsor	Thompson Falls Block	ck			
			1	1 1 1	1 1 1	Species	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	
Stand-Size Class	Timber	Acres	White	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa. Fir	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp. Pine	Total
				SCRI - LARG	b.m TE			1	
Sawtimber	DF	4,574	2,191	3,849	29,854	4,458	3,437	2,393	46,182
	PP	1,296	•	5,039	2,929	B		297	8,265
	WP	597	5,073	9	2,334	192	1,899	543	10,047
	LP	569	78	ı	870	628	224	2,210	4,010
	WLP	1	1	ı	1	1	1	100	8
	GF	1	1	3	1	ı		1	1
Ž.	SaF	53	1	1	.1	300	62	53	415
	S	301	196		17	3,556	425	33	4,227
	MH	318	1	1	1	375	1,784	•	2,159
	Ced.			1	1	1	•		1
	ц	4,245	899	3,461	31,089	6,577	2,136	1,868	45,799
	丑	1	•	1		1		8	1
		11,953	8,206	12,355	67,093	16,086	6,967	7,397	121,104
Pole	DF	945		205	400	80	1	69	754
	PP	23	1	35	1	1	1	12	47
	WP	1	1	1	1	1		1	ı
	LP	2,153	7 9	197	1,938	17	ı	2,243	4,459
	WLP	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
	GF	ı	1	1	1	1	,	8	1
	SaF				1		•	1	1
	ഗ	42	1	1	17	55	29	ၹ	109
	MH	. 28	1	1		1	11	•	11
	Ced.	1		8	1	•	8	1	t
	_[]	297	1	249	618	1		92	959
	H	•	1	1	8		•	•	•
		3,488	79	989	2,973	152	40	2,424	6,339
Total		15,441	8,270	13,041	70,066	16,238	10,007	9,821	127,443
	-								

TABLE 5c, continued - VOLUME OF LIVE SAWTIMBER BY OWNERSHIP, STAND SIZE CLASS, FOREST TYPE AND SPECIES

				Thompson	n Falls Block	¥			
			1	8 2 8	1 1 1 1	Species	1 1 1	1 1 1	
Stand-Size	Timber	4	White	Pond.	D. Fir	ы	Hem-Ced.	4	
0000	1 y DC	ACLES	TTIE	rme	rarcu	Spruce Gd.F	Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Wb. Pine	Total
				- OTHER	SCRIBNER M D.m. OTHER PRIVATE -				
Sawtimber	DF	3,444	1,512	3,145	8	3,298 2,516	16	1.716	34.510
	PP	792	1	3,243	1,923		-	215	5.381
	WP	1	1	ı	1	3			
	LP	S	-	1	4	2	ių,	18	30
	WLP	1	1	ı	6	•	1	•	•
	GF	130	312	1	124	8 04	888	24	1,388
	SaF	•	1	•	1	•			1
	လ	85	•	1	2	1,075	3	က	1,083
	MH	∞	1	1	1		14	ı	20
	Ced.	0	•	•	•	•		1	1
	1	255	1	176	1,669	381	85	777	2,355
	Œ	93	1	1	•		25	41	466
		4,812	1,825	6,564	26,045	4,802 3,936	36		45,233
Pole	DF	1,476	1	278	624		1		1,118
	PP	15	•	23	1	. 5		ø	31
	WP	•	t	1	•	1	ı	•	1
	LP	658	53	48	462	15		603	1,181
	WLP	1	•	1	•			ı	ı
	GF	1	1	1	1		0	0	1
	SaF	1	ı	1		8		1	B.
	လ	1	1	•		•			
	MH	106	1	1	•		23	8	23
	Ced.	1	6	1			`a		, 1 ′;
	H	315	•	256	682	•		97	1,035
	囝			1	1	:	le.		-
		2,570	53	605	1,768	137	23	802	3,388
£		1	((
lotal		7,382	1,878	7,169	27,813	4,939 3,959	00	2,863	48,621

TABLE 6a - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	s and a second s	Lp. Pine		379 229,328 997 99,894 376 329,222	202 72,193 563 22,290 365 94,483		474 21,898 975 14,583 449 36,481	2 79 - 27 2 106	28 4,955 - 574 28 5,529	797 7,091 10 552 807 7,643	208 26,474 - 4,249 208 30,723	- 8,319 - 1,524 - 9,843
				17,192 12,879 22,402 30,997 39,594 43,876	- 3,202 - 11,663 - 14,865	1,541 681 2,222 E	697 14,474 93 11,975 790 26,449	55 12 67	3,116 493 3,609	1,172 201 1,373		6,683
		Sa.Fir Hem-		22,584 17, 10,128 22, 32,712 39,	397		3,847 2,183 6,030		225 3,	5,088 1, 341 5,429 1,	24,142 1, 2,899 1, 27,041 2,	1,636 6,
ing Circle		D. Fir S	ar call	48,490 31,975 80,465	25,432 7,964 33,396	1,836	2,649	15	508 18 526		98 2 8 2	
River Working		Pond.	M CUBIC FEET - NATIONAL FOREST	17,493 4,392 21,885	43,559		1 01 1	1 1				
Thompson		White		01 01		3,892 578 4,470	231 219 1 450	7 6	1,078 63 1,141	34	592 13 1005	
	Tree	Size	O TO	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole
		Area		108,782	46,435	2,310	14,331	92	1,652	4,279	10,483	6,603
		Stand	STS CTSS	Sawtimber			*	Ì.				2
		Forest	ad 61	DF	PP	WP	TLP	WLP	GF	SaF	တ	МН

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	Tota		1,450	171,303 67,661 238,964	167 88 255	551,128 213,257 764,385	4,990 17,738 22,728	99 295 394		
1 1 1 2	Lp.Pine	M CUBIC FEET NATIONAL FOREST, continued -	8 8 8	7,890 26,660 34,550	17 3 20	39,938 81,397 121,335	479 3,551 4,030	111 67 78		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Hem-Ced.			1,157	8,387 10,368 18,755	150 85 235	41,584 36,724 78,308	8 8 8	* * *	
rcle Species	Sa.Fir Spruce		43	24,423 8,193 32,616	* 1 1	82,144 24,968 107,112	491 487 978	8 6 8		
Thompson River Working Circle	D. Fir Larch		182 4 186	$\begin{array}{c} 116,262 \\ 21,027 \\ 137,289 \end{array}$	8 8 8	295,472 61,218 356,690	2,673 10,877 13,550	27 29		
on River	Pond. Pine		M CUBIC NATIONAL FOREST	M CUBIC L FOREST,	. 8 8 8	$11,281 \\ 1,192 \\ 12,473$	8 8 8	72,338 7,850 80,188	1,347 2,823 4,170	86 201 287
Thomps	White Pine			689	3,060 221 3,281	8 8 8	19,652 1,100 20,752	. 8 8 8	1 1 1	
Tree	Size Class			Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	
	Area (Acres)		427	76,245	165	271,804	33,191	293		
	Stand Size Class		Sawtimber (cont.)				Pole .			
	Forest		• peo	ы	H	TOTAL	DF	TA		

(continued next page)

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	Total		56 28 84	41,372	422	307 444 751	13 22 35	30 259 289	6,452	6 / 6	
	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	- p		ماں ہے	21,810 95,117 116,927	1 6 6	111 85 96	1 1	16	711 7,930 8,641	1 1 1
	Hem-Ced.			21 6 27	1,201	36	6 6 12	7	30 196 226		6 7 6
ile	Sa.Fir		3 10	422 844	9 9	226 353 579	13 28	47			
River Working Circle	D. Fir Larch		15	15,900 9,494 25,394	1 0 0	79		=	3,919 2,334 6,253	' ' '	
	Pond	FOREST, C		1,562 204 1,766	1 1	\$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		• • • •	1,822 896 2,718	1 1 1	
Thompson	White	NATIONAL	112 8 20	1,678 784 2,462		1 1	1 1 1		' ' '	. 11	
	Size Class		1.		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
	Area (Acres)		25	119,237		788	41	477	10,276	10	
	Stand Size Class		Pole (cont.)							1.	
	Forest		WE	d I	GF	SaF	တ	MH	H	£	

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

				Thompson	River Wo	Thompson River Working Circle	cle			
			Tree		1 1 1	1 1 1	- Species		1 1 1	1
Forest	Stand Size Class	Area (Acres)	Size Class	White Pine	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa.Fir Spruce	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	Total
			1	NATIONAL	M CUBIC FEET NATIONAL FOREST, continued	ET continued				
TOTAL	Pole (cont.)	164,393	Sawt. Pole Total	1,690 792 2,482	4,817 4,124 8,941	22,573 22,741 45,314	1,159 1,755 2,914	65 1,453 1,518	23,023 106,774 129,797	53,327 137,639 190,966
TOTAL SAWTIMBER & POLES	SER	436,197	Sawt. Pole Total	21,342 1,892 23,234	77,155 11,974 89,129	318,045 83,959 402,004	83,303 26,723 110,026	41,649 38,177 79,826	62,961 188,171 251,132	604,455 350,896 955,351
					M CUBIC FEET OTHER PUBLIC	ET LIC -				
DF	Sawtimber	3,607	Sawt. Pole Total	424	490 170 660	4,628 1,082 5,710	635 354 989	606 893 1,499	410 815 1,225	7,193 3,314 10,507
PP		856	Sawt. Pole Tptal	8 1 0	724 39 763	159	9 9	1 1 1	53 213 266	1,221
I.P		91	Sawt. Pole Total	1 2 2	0 0 0	9 1 9	20	7 1 8	95	129 67 196
GF		41	Sawt. Pole Total	29	1 1 1	12	9 1 9	81 12 93	rd rd	129 14 143
								(00)	(continued next page)	xt page)

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONFENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CANERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	Forest Stand Area Type Size Class (Acres	L Sawtimber 1,914 (cont.) TOTAL 6,509	DF Pole 48	PP	LP 1,866	I	TOTAL 2,511	TOTAL 9,020 SAWIIMBER
Tree		14 Sawt. Pole Total 19 Sawt.	489 Sawt. Pole Total	15 Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	141 Sawt. Pole Total	11 Sawt. Pole Total	4
Thompson	White Pine - OTHER	93 6 99 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12			19 33	' '}'	19	26
River Wo	Pond. Pine M CUBIC F	247 272 272 234	46 97 143	13 5	30	22	103	1,564
River Working Circle	D. Fir Larch FEET	2,965 3,489 8,055 1,765	32 32 126 158	2 2 2	138 138 457	59 37 96	410 303 713	2,068
sle - Species	Sa.Fir Spruce	635 230 865 1,296 599	9 9 10		10 15		11 14 25	1,307
6 6	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	218 268 486 912 1,174		1 1 1	188	1 1 1	100	912
		213 665 878 772 1,746	17 72 89	1 6 6	400 1,735 2,135	9 122 131	426 1,932 2,358	1,198
8	Total	4,371 1,718 6,089 13,043 5,530	101 299 400	18	773 1,915	90 159 249	2,391 3,360	14,012

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

			23,454 10,403 33,857	10,316 2,728 13,044	2,041 396 2,437	2,157	168 15 183	84	9 1,1 1,1
-	Lp. Pine		1,263	505 1,524 2,029	116 21 137	1,293	e E	11	88 7 899 - 177 7 (continued next
	Hem-Ced.		1,791 2,434 4,225	1 1 1	395 176 571	105	108 13 121	13	88 89 177 (cont
Sportos	1		2,200 956 3,156	69	38 24 62	342 209 551	5 5	93	795 83 878
	D. Fir Larch	rt /ATE -	15,167 3,406 18,573	3,621 836 4,457	476 25 501	383 16 399	13	1 1 1	w 1 w
Thompson River Working Circle		M CUBIC FEET - LARGE PRIVATE	1,936 496 2,432	6,190 299 6,489	- 1		1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
on River	White		1,097	1 1	1,015	34 35 69	39	0 0 1, 0	39 40
Thomps	Size		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
	Area (Acres)		11,456	5,805	597	1,451	65	53	336
	Stand Size Class	7	Sawtimber						
	Forest		DF.	PP	WP	I.P	GF	SaF	ω

* 3 ·

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

			Tree	Thompsor	River Wo	Thompson River Working Circle	le - Species	8 8 8	8 8	8
Forest	Stand Size Class	Area (Acres)	Size Class	White Pine	Pond.	D. Fir Larch	Sa.Fir Spruce	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	Total
		-	_	LARGE PE	M CUBIC FE	FEET continued -				-
H	Sawtimber (cont.)	331	Sawt. Pole Total		8 8 9 8		78 32 110	386 33 419		464 65 529
ы		13,909	Sawt. Pole Total	442 38 480	2,297 243 2,540	20,814 3,873 24,687	4,304 1,311 5,615	1,463 1,838 3,301	1,317 4,859 6,176	30,637 12,162 42,799
TOTAL		34,003	Sawt. Pole Total	2,666 226 2,892	10,424 1,038 11,462	40,477 8,156 48,633	7,822 2,687 10,509	4,349 4,591 8,940	4,515 10,657 15,172	70,253 27,355 97,608
DF	Pole	1,932	Sawt. Pole Total	1 1 1	164 344 508	142 525 667	25 25 50		59 273 332	390 1,167 1,557
PP.		697	Sawt. Pole Total		107 261 368	649	8 ,1 6		974 80	119 384 503
Th		15,343	Sawt. Pole Total	154 127 281	254	3,019 1,142 4,161	39 75 114	166	3,245 14,044 17,289	6,711 15,561 22,272
S F		16	Sawt. Pole Total		1.11	4 - 4	10	1 1 1	1 500 500	14 9 23

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONFENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY GWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

			Tree	Thompsor	n River Wo	Thompson River Working Circle	le Species	1 1 1 1	0 0	
Forest	Stand Size Class	Area	Size	White	Pond.	D. Fir	SaeFir	1	1	
24/3	227	(GOZZOB)	0100			FEET	oprace	Ga.F.Ir-Haw	• WD.Fine	Total
				LARGE PR	VATE,	continued -				
တ	Pole	42	Sawt.	9	•	8	11	9	2	22
	(cont.)		Pole Total	8 8		1 0	43	11	7	99
МН		28	Sawt.	8 1	1 1	8 1	1 0	2 2	1 -	2 6
			Total				9	18		22
Н		1,187	Sawt.	1	188	490	•	1	75	753
			Pole	1 1	265	787			927	1,226
TOTAL		19,017	Sawt.	154	713	3,664	85	00 7	3,387	8,011
			Total	281	1,402	5,677	228	195	18,639	26,422
TOTAL	E	53,020	Sawt.	2,820	11,137	44,141	7,907	4,357	7,902	78,264
& POLES	EK.		role Total	3,173	$\frac{1,727}{12,864}$	54,310	2,830	4,778 9,135	25,909 33,811	45,766

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	Total		9,372 4,256 13,628	2,477	94	285 33 318	217 27 244	9 4	4,923 2,033 6,956
	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	i i	485 1,194 1,679	125 407 532	59	2 1 2		- 11	142 713 855
0	n-Ced.		739 1,058 1,797	1 1 1	15	185 24 209		w 6/10	202 370 572
-Sneries	Sa.Fir Spruce		827 361 1,188	15	0 1 1	∞ 1 ∞	215	7 7 7	735 196 931
Thompson River Working Circle	D. Fir Larch	- - 	6,050	913 241 1,154	13	25 4 29	1 1 1		3,432 698 4,130
River Wo	Pond.	M CUBIC FEET OTHER PRIVATE	817 219 1,036	1,439 76 1,515					388 46 434
Thompson	White	M - OT	454	1 1:	186	62 5	• • • •	' ' '	24 10 34
Trop	Size		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Saut. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
	Area (Acres)		4,731	1,524	78	130	85	15	2,469
	Stand Size Class		Sawtimber						
	Forest		DF	er er	LP	GF	တ	МН	Н

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	6 6 6	Total		105 48 153	17,478 7,164 24,642	253 881 1,134	14 35 49	1,047 2,694 3,741	33
	6 6	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine		10	827 2,327 3,154	24 184 208	2 9 11	2,420 2,967	- 2 2
	6 6 0 8	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.		95 48 143	1,240 1,503 2,743	1 6 7	6 6	- 58 - 28 - 28	24 29
e.	- Species	Sa.Fir Spruce] [8 6 8	1,793 602 2,395	25 25 50	6 6 14	13 25 38	
Thompson River Working Circle	8 8	D. Fir Larch	FEET continued -	a 6 e	10,433 2,368 12,801	137 534 671	6	398 202 600	
River Wor	1 1 1	Pond. Pine	CUBICIVATE,	8 8 8	2,644 341 2,985	67 138 205	10 22 32	40	1 1 1
Thompson	8	White			541 23 564	6 6 6	8 8 6	17	8 8
	Tree	Size Class	0	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
		Area (Acres)		103	9,135	1,641	100	2,845	106
		Stand Size Class		Sawtimber (cont.)		Pole			
		Forest		HD	TOTAL	DF	di di	LP	МН

(continued next page)

TABLE 6a, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

			Tree	Thompson	River Wo	Thompson River Working Circle	le - Species	8 8 8	8 8 8	
Forest Type	Stand Size Class	Area (Acres)	Size	White	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa.Fir Spruce	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	Total
				P4		FEET continued -				
ы	Pole (cont.)	999	Sawt. Pole Total	1 1 1-	92	248 146 394		1 1 1	37 481 518	377 635 1,012
OH CHARLES		w	Sawt. Pole Total	• • •	N 81 1 1	8 8 8	6 - 8 8	1 2 2	1 1 6	1 4 2
TOTAL		5,263	Sawt. Pole Total	17 17	209 170 379	785 886 1,671	38 57 95	56	610 3,096 3,706	1,697
TOTAL SAWTIMBER & POLES	ER	14,398	Sawt. Pole Total	590 40 630	2,853 511 3,364	11,218 3,254 14,472	1,831 659 2,490	1,246 1,559 2,805	1,437 5,423 6,860	19,175 11,446 30,621
										and the second s

TABLE 6b - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

		fr.		93	233	99	79 27 106	370 43 413	2 0 E
		Total		74,793 33,514 108,307	54,549 15,923 70,472	8,890 5,886 14,776	101	370 43 413	1,513
		Lp.Pine		3,879 9,839 13,718	2,533 8,536 11,069	6,000 4,839 10,839	2 1 2	7	178 2 180
		Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw		5,749 8,002 13,751	3 0 0	264 39 303	55 12 67	236	244 45 289
	- Species	Sa.Fir Spruce		6,772 2,834 9,606	327	1,585 881 2,466	1 1 1	15	1,084
		D. Fir Larch	ET EST -	48,369 11,154 59,523	19,260 5,389 24,649	957 40 997	15	35	8 8
Plains Block		Pond. Pine	M CUBIC FEET NATIONAL FOREST	6,565 1,685 8,250	$\frac{32,756}{1,671}$ $\frac{34,427}{34,427}$	1 1	1 1 1	8 8	
P1	- 1	White	- NA	3,459	1 1 1	84 87 171	7 6 13	80	1
	Tree	Size	:	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
		Area (Acres)	-	37,264	33,368	5,799	92	150	904
		Stand Size Class		Sawtimber					
	ſ	Type		DF	dd	LP	WLP	GF	SaF

(continued next page)

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

			Tree	8	LIGINS DIOCK	1	- Species	1 1 1	1 1	3
Forest Type	Stand Size Class	Area (Acres)	Size Class	White Pine	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa.Fir Spruce	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	Total
			;	M CUBIC NATIONAL FOREST,	Eru [EET continued -				
S	Sawtimber (cont.)	2,195	Sawt. Pole Total	148 3 151	8 8 8	20	5,128 596 5,724	349 335 684	43	5,688 934 6,622
MH		896	Sawt. Pole Total	1 1 1	8 9 9	8 8 8	195 92 287	742 103 845	1 1 1	937 195 1,132
Ced.		10	Sawt. Pole Total	1 1 1	1 1 2	3	2 2 2	8 2 10	1 1 1	10
ы		51,776	Sawt. Pole Total	1,893 150 2,043	8,026 -850 8,876	78,340 14,329 92,669	16,347 5,277 21,624	5,583 6,963 12,546	5,160 18,085 23,245	115,349 45,654 161,003
£ C		50	Sawt. Pole Total	1 1 1	8 1 8	1 2 1	1 1 8	10	-15.1 -1	11 3
TOTAL		132,459	Sawt. Pole Total	5,678 252 5,930	47, 347 4, 206 51, 553	146,998 30,925 177,923	31,126 10,080 41,206	13,240 15,538 28,778	17,800 41,301 59,101	262,189 102,302 364,491
DF	Pole	6,732	Sawt. Pole Total	1 1 1	229 480 709	584 2,234 2,818	111 110 221	1 1 1	81 727 808	1,005 3,551 4,556
					**		73.5 %	to)	(continued next page)	xt page

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	1 6	Total	76 222 298	56 28 84	25,364 64,049 89,413	121 198 319	13 22 35	19 21
	Lp.Pine	Wb.Pine	9 51 60	0 1	13,211 57,330 70,541	42	1 1 1	
	Hem-Ced.	Gd.Fir-Hdw.	a a a	$\frac{21}{27}$	069	7 7 7	- 1	2 15 17
	တ	Spruce		10 10	191 382 573	90 154 244	13 28	1 (1) (1)
ck	1 54	Larch FEET continued -	2 20 22	15	10,200 5,080 15,280	24		1 1 1
Plains Block	Pond.	Pine M CUBIC FEET FOREST, con	65 151 216	1 1 1	1,001	1 1 1	1 1 1	-
	White	Pine NATIONAL	1 1 1	12 8 20	761 501 1,262	1 1 1	8 8 1	1 1 1
	Tree	CLass	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
	Area	(Acres)	243	25	66,079	354	41	35
	Stand	Size Class	Pole (cont.)					
	Forest	Type	PP	WP	LP	SaF	တ	МН

(continued next page)

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CANDERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total		3,018 5,250 8,268	2.7	29,657 73,346 103,003	291,846 175,648 467,494		
8	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine		338 3,689 4,027	4 8 4	13,645 61,845 75,490	31,445 103,146 134,591		
3 3 3	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.			2 7 9	27 727 754	13,267 16,265 29,532	-	
- Species	1	1 1			412 667 1,079	31,538 10,747 42,285		
Block	D. Fir Larch	EET continued	1,812 1,094 2,906	8 8 8 8	12,637 8,434 21,071	159,635 39,359 198,994	. **	- E
Plains Block	Pond. Pine	M CUBIC FEET NATIONAL FOREST, continued	868 467		2,163 1,164 3,327	49,510 5,370 54,880		M CUBIC FEET -OTHER PUBLIC
1	White	NATIONAL	. 0 0 1	1 1 1 :	773 509 1,282	6,451 7,212		M (TO-
Tree	Size Class	•	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	N	,
	Area (Acres)		4,868	10	78,387	210,846		
	Stand Size Class		Pole (cont.)					
	Forest Type		ħ	æ	TOTAL	TOTAL SAWTIMBER & POLES		

	2,476 1,317 3,793	925 323 1,248	t page)
	122 161 283	39 164 203	(continued next page)
	260 476 736	a a garage	99)
	131 111 242	7 7	
	1,571 472 2,043	335 126 461	
M CUBIC FEET - OTHER PUBLIC	192 97 289	551 29 580	
M (-OTHI	200	1 111	
,	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	
	1,491	999	:- 1.
	Sawtimber		
	DF	dd	

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

		Total		82 57 139	52 57	2,278 894 3,172	5,813. 2,596 8,409	68 172 240	
	0	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine		65		113 358 471	340 730 1,070	17 48 65	8 8 1
	0 0 8	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.			33 4 37	115 132 247	408 613 1,021		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	- Species	Sa.Fir Spruce	1 1	17 26	2 2	324 114 438	474 238 712	r-1 r-1	' ' '
lock	1 1	D. Fir Larch	ET ntinued -	• • •	7 - 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1,538 \\ 271 \\ \hline 1,809 \end{array}$	3,448 869 4,317	4 27 31	
Plains Block	1	Pond. Pine	M CUBIC FEET PUBLIC, continued			140 155	883 141 1,024	46 97 143	1 4
	1	White Pine	OTHER I	1 1	12 13	48	260 265	1 1 1	
	Tree	Size Class	1 1	Savt. Pole Total	Savt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
		Area (Acres)		51	20	988	3,216	219	S
		Stand Size Class		Sawtimber (cont.)				Pole	
		Forest		LP	GF	ы	TOTAL	DF	PP

(continued next page)

(continued next page)

TABLE 66, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	0	Total		1,576 2,216	56 95 151	764 1,844 2,608	6,577 4,440 11,017			14,039 6,239 20,278
	1 1 1	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	i	331 1,427 1,758	73	353 1,548 1,901	693 2,278 2,971			753 1,856 2,609
	1 0 0 1	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.		155		15	408 628 1,036			1,076
	- Species	Sa.Fir Spruce		200		10	478 244 722			1,308
3lock		D. Fir. Larch	sT ntinued -	269 116 385	38 22 60	311 165 476	3,759 1,034 4,793		SET VTE -	9,077 2,047 11,124
Plains Block	8 8	Pond Pine	M CUBIC FEET OTHER PUBLIC, continued	25	13	84 98 182	967 239 1,206		M CUBIC FEET LARGE PRIVATE	1,166
	8	White Pine	M OTHER PU	12 12 24	• •	12 24	272 17 289	-	P IA	659
	Tree	Size Class		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total			Sawt. Pole Total
		Area (Acres)		1,526	78	1,834	5,050			6,882
		Stand Size Class		Pole (cont.)			R.			Sawtimber
		Forest Type		LP	H.	TOTAL	TOTAL SAWTIMBER & POLES			DF

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	1 1 1 1	Total	rotar	8,647 2,088 10,735	1,320 862 2,182	168 15 183	84 11 95	118	21,312 8,453 29,765	tt page)
	8 8 8	Lp.Pine	AD T THE	442 1,210 1,652	822 699 1,521	m 11m		1 1	919	(continued next
	8 8 8	Hem-Ced.	• MDII - 14 - 16 DO	0 0 8	58 64	108	1 1	15	1,019 1,274 2,293	(00)
	- Species	}		62	216 128 344	2 112	84 11 95	3 4	2,989 907 3,896	
Block		D. Fir	ET ntinued -	3,023 574	206	13	0 0 0		14,472 2,691 17,163	
Plains Block	'	Pond.	M CUBIC FEET PRIVATE, continued	5,182 242 5,424	1 1 0	0 0 0 0		1 1 1	1,505 169 1,774	
	1 1	White	LARGE	1 1 1	18 20 38	39	' ' '	' ' '	308 26 334	
•	Tree	Size		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	
		Area (Acres)		4,509	882	65	35	13	9,664	
		Stand Size Class		Sawtimber (cont.)						
		Forest Type		PP	LP	G.	တ	МН	ㅂ	
						7 01.				

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	1	Total		45,588 17,670 63,258	236 651 887	110 363 473	5,783 13,306 19,089	14 9 23	557 896 1,453	6,700 15,225 21,925
	1 1 1 2	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine		2,939 7,151 10,090	44 161 205	67	2,767 12,000 14,767	1	55 605 660	2,870 12,834 15,704
•	3 3 3 3	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.		2,276 2,763 5,039	1 1 1	1 1 1	143	1 1 1		143 143
		Sa.Fir Spruce		4,605 1,676 6,281	9 8 17	1 1 1	36 69 105	10		55 85 140
Block	1 1 1	D. Fir Larch	FEET continued -	26,791 5,321 32,112	60 224 284	49	2,624 980 3,604	4 - 4	364 224 588	3,058
Plains	1	Pond. Pine	M CUBIC FEET PRIVATE, cont	7,953	123 258 381	100 247 347	215	1 1 1	138 67 205	576 579 1,155
		White Pine	M LARGE PR	1,024		1 1 1	141 107 248		1 1 1	141 107 248
	Tree	Size Class		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
		Area (Acres)		22,050	987	977	13,190	16	890	15,529
	,	Stand Size Class		Sawtimber (cont.)	Pole					
		Forest	-	TOTAL	DF	PP	LP	SaF	ы	TOTAL
						- 105 -				

(continued next page)

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

		Total		52,288 32,895 85,183		\$2.	2,339 1,151 3,490	1,390	88 22 110	3 2 1	page)
	0 0 1	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine		5,809 19,985 25,794			120 225 345	79 211 290	55 12 67	1 1 1	(continued next page)
	1 1 1	Hem-Ced.	9	2,276 2,906 5,182			216 356 572	• 1	14		(cont
	Species	1		4,660 1,761 6,421			167 101 268	11 11	6 1 7	7 7 7	
lock	9 9	D. Fir Larch	T tinued -	29,849 6,798 36,647		- E	1,496 398 1,894	521 90 611	12 13	0 0	
Plains Block	1	Pond. Pine		8,529 1,290 9,819		M CUBIC FEET OTHER PRIVATE	188 71 259	790 41 831		17111	,1
	1 1 0	White Pine	M LARGE PRI	1,165 155 1,320		M	152	8 1 1	1 7 8	4 1 1	
į	Tree	Size	1	Sawt. Pole Total			Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	
		Area (Acres)		37,579			1,287	732	73	7	
		Stand Size Class		ER			Sawtimber				
		Forest Type	l	TOTAL SAWTIMBER & POLES	-		DF	4d	LP	МН	

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

Total		4,446	11 5	8,275 3,367 11,642	26 92 118 7 	801 2,070 2,871 166 280 446 t page)
Lp.Pine		133 652 785	- 1	388 1,100 1,488	16 20 4 4 4 4	- 419 801 3 1,855 2,076 2,274 2,871 - 16 166 - 211 286 - 227 446 (continued next page)
Hem-Ced.		185 329 514	10	425 692 1,117		23 23 -
- Species Sa.Fir Spruce		659 176 835		833 290 1,123	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 20 30
D. Fir	T rtinued -	3,092 626 3,718	1 1 1	5,121 1,115 6,236	10 53 63 4 4	304 156 460 109 64 173
Pond.	M CUBIC FEET PRIVATE, continued	353 42 395	1 1 1	1,331	111 222 333 33 13 13 13 13 18	30 32 41 46 46
White		24	' ' '	177 16 193	. 11 11.	38 52
Tree Size Class		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total Sawt. Pole	Sawt. Pole Total Sawt. Pole Total
Area (Acres)		2,214	10	4,323	165	2,187
Stand Size Class		Sawtimber (cont.)		·	Pole	
Forest		ы	CH CH	TOTAL	DF PP	i i

TABLE 6b, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	Total		2 4 5	1,001 2,467 3,468	9,276 5,834 15,110
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine			439 2,086 2,525	827 3,186 4,013
1 1 1	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.		H-4 N	1 27 28	426 719 1,145
- Species	Sa.Fir Spruce		8 8 8	11 21 32	844 311 1,155
8 8 8	D. Fir Larch	FEET continued -	8 8 8	425	5,546 1,392 6,938
1 1 1	Pond. Pine	M CUBIC FEET RIVATE, cont		87 42 129	1,418 196 1,614
1 1 1	White Pine	OTHER P	• • •	38 14 52	215 30 245
Tree	Size Class		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
	Area (Acres)		'n	2,693	7,016
	Stand Size Class		Pole (cont.)		ER
	Forest Type		Œ	TOTAL	TOTAL SAWTIMBER & POLES

TABLE 6c - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CHNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

		Total		154,535 66,380 220,915	17,644 6,367 24,011	7,871	13,008 8,697 21,705	4,585 531 5,116	5,578 432 6,010	20,786 3,315 24,101
	1 0 0	Lp.Fine Wb.Pine		9,000 21,158 30,158	3,127 3,796	441 89	8,474 7,136 15,610	24	619 8	165
		Gd.Fir-Hdw.		11,443 14,400 25,843	1 1 10	1,541 681 2,222	433	2,880 459 3,339	928 156 1,084	1,085 1,002 2,087
	Species	Spruce		15,812 7,294 23,106	70 10	156 90 246	2,262 1,302 3,564	210	4,004	19,014 2,303 21,317
Block		Larch	FEET OREST -	100,121 20,821 120,942	6,172 2,575 8,747	1,836 108 1,944	1,692 73 1,765	473 15 488	8 1 1	78
son Falls	Donod	Pine	M CUBIC FEET MATIONAL FOREST	10,928 2,707 13,635	10,803 595 11,398	N 4 W	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	8 8 8
Thompson	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Pine	A - NA7	7,231	1 1 1	3,892 578 4,470	147 132 279	998 57 1,055	27	444 454
	Tree	Class		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Tota	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
	Δπου	(Acres)		71,518	13,067	2,310	8,532	1,502	3,375	8,288
	Stand	Size Class		Sawtimber						
	Rorest	Type		DF	PP	WP	LP	GF	SaF	တ

(continued next page)

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

		Tree	Thom	Thompson Falls	s Block	- Species	8 8	8 8	8 8
Stand Area Size Class (Acres)		Size Class	White	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa.Fir Spruce	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	Total
			ATA-TATA		EET	1			
			- 1	. 1	rows, conclude				
Sawtimber 5,707 Sawtimber (cont.)	S A F	Sawt. Pole	8 8			1,441	5,941		7,382
74	4	Lai	1	1	•	7,000	670 60	8	0,/11
417 Sawt Pole Tota	S a P o H	Sawt. Pole Total	89		180	43	1,149		1,440
24,469 Sawt Pole Tota	Sar Pol	Sawt. Pole Total	1,167	3,255 342 3,597	37,922 6,698 44,620	8,076 2,916 10,992	2,804 3,405 6,209	2,730 8,575 11,305	55,954 22,007 77,961
160 Sawt. Pole Total	Saw Pol Tot	ق ه با	8 8 8	8 0 0	8 6 6		140 82 222	16	156 85 241
139,345 Sawt. Pole Total	Saw Pol Tot	p o d	13,974 848 14,822	24,991 3,644 28,635	148,474 30,293 178,767	51,018 14,888 65,906	28,344 21,186 49,530	22,138 40,096 62,234	288,939 110,955 339,894
Pole 26,459 Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt Pole Tota	: 4	-1 1 1	1,118 2,343 3,461	2,089 8,643 10,732	380 377 757	5 0 0	398 2,824 3,222	3,985 14,187 18,172

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(continued next page)

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

			Tree	Thomp	Thompson Falls	Block	- Species	8 8 8	8 8 8	8
Forest	Stand Size Class	Area (Acres)	Size	White	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa.Fir Spruce	Hem-Ced, Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	Total
			•	MATIONAL	CUBIC F FOREST,	EET continued	ť			
G.	Pole (cont.)	50	Sawt. Pole Total	1 1 1	21 50 71	7			18	23 73 96
ď		53,158	Sawt. Pole Total	917 283 1,200	561 138 699	5,700 4,414 10,114	.231 462 693	511	8,599 37,787 46,386	16,008 43,595 59,603
GF		55	Sawt. Pole Total			1 0 0	1 9 9	36	ımm	6 42 48
SaF		434	Sawt. Pole Total	1 1 1		40	136 199 335	7 7 8	43	186 246 432
HW		442	Sawt. Pole Total		1 1 1	1 8 8	777	28 181 209	15	28 240 268
ы		5,408	Sawt. Pole Total	8 8	954 429 1,383	2,107 1,240 3,347		1 1 1	373 4,241 4,614	3,434 5,910 9,344
TOTAL		86,006	Sawt. Pole Total	917 283 1,200	2,654 2,960 5,614	9,936 14,307 24,243	747 1,088 1,835	38 726 764	9,378 44,929 54,307	23, 670 64, 293 87, 963

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

Thompson Falls Block	Size White Pond, D. Fir.) Class Pine Pine Larch M CUBIC FEET - NATIONAL FOREST, continued	1 Sawt. 14,891 27,645 158,410 Pole 1,131 6,604 44,600 Total 16,022 34,249 203,010	M CUBIC FEET - OTHER PUBLIC -	6 Sawt. 224 298 3,057 Pole 73 610 Total 224 371 3,667	0 Sawt 173 109 Pole - 10 33 Total - 183 142	0 Sawt. 1 - 6 Pole 4 - 6 Total 5 - 6	
	Forest Stand Area Type Size Class (Acres)	TOTAL SAWTIMBER & POLES		DF Sawtimber 2,116	190	LP 40	

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CHNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

8 8	Total	77 9	2,093	7,230 2,934 10,164	33 127 160	17 22	133 339 472	34 64 98 xt page)
1 1 1 1	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	- 1 1 -	100 307 407	432 1,016 1,448	24	1 000	69 308 377	4 34 49 64 53 98 (continued next page)
8 8 8	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	48 8 56	103 136 239	504 1,065		1 1 1	1 000	100)
- Species	Sa.Fir Spruce	4 - 4	311	822 361 1,183	240	1 1 1	4 2	
Block	D. Fir Larch FEET continued -	ω ι Ιω,	$\begin{array}{c} 1,427 \\ 253 \\ \hline 1,680 \end{array}$	4,607 896 5,503	28 99 127	1 8 8	50 22 72	21 15 36
Thompson Falls	Pond. Pine M CUBIC FEET PUBLIC. cont	4 1 111	$\frac{107}{117}$	578 93 671		5 17	2 1/2	010
Thomp	White Pine M	17	45	287	0 8 8	' ' '	7 2 6	
Tree	50	Sawt. Pole Total	Savt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
	Area (Acres)	21	926	3,293	270	10	340	57
	Stand Size Class	Sawtimber (cont.)			Pole			g.
	Forest	GF	ы	TOTAL	DF	dd	Th	ы

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CHNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	Tree Thompso	Area Size White Pond, D.Fi (Acres) Class Pine Pine Larch M CUBIC FEET - OTHER PUBLIC, continued	677 Sawt. 7 19 Pole 2 12 Total 9 31	3,970 Sawt. 294 597 Pole 9 105 Total 303 702	M CUBIC FEET - LARGE PRIVATE	4,574 Sawt. 438 770 Pole - 196 Total 438 966	1,296 Sawt 1,008 Pole - 57 Total - 1,065
Forest Stand Type Size Clas TOTAL Pole (cont.) & POLES & POLES DF Sawtimber		Si	Pole (cont.)	MBER ES		Sawtimber	

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

		Total	14. ³ 14.	2,041 2,437	837 546 1,383	84	848 162 1,010	63	9,325 3,709 13,034	24,665 9,685 34,350	tr bage)
	8 8	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine		116 21 137	471 443 914		7	8 8	398 1,473 1,871	1,576 3,506 5,082	(concluned next page)
7		Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	7	395 176 571	47	13	88 89 177	371 32 403	444 564 1,008	2,073 1,828 3,901	100)
	Species	SarFir		38 24 62	126 81 207	63	711 72 783	75 31 106	1,315	3,217 1,011 4,228	
Block	8 8	D. Fir Larch	FEET continued -	476 25 501	177	1 1	e 11e	8 5 8	6,342 1,182 7,524	13,686 2,835 16,521	
Thompson Falls Block	8	Pond. Pine	CUBIC:		8 8 P. 8	1 11	* * *	' ' '	692 74 766	2,471 327 2,798	
Thomp		White Pine	. M LARGE PRI	1,015	16	' ' '	39	1 1	134 12 146	1,642 178 1,820	
	Tree	Size	ì	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	
		Area (Acres)		597	269	. 53	301	318	4,245	11,953	
	1	Stand Size Class		Sawtimber (cont.)							
		Forest Type		WP	LP	SaF	တ	MH	ы	TOTAL	
						- 115	-				

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

	1 1 1 1	Lp.Pine		15 154 112 516 127 670	2 9 7 21 9 30	478 928 2,044 2,255 2,522 3,183	2 22 7 444 9 666	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{20}{22}$	20 196 247 330 267 526	(continued next page)
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Hem-Ced. Lp		a a c a		23.2.	11	16 18		(continue
	- Species -			16 17 33	' ' '	ကဖျာ	11 32 43	၊ ကျက	.	
s Block	8 8 8	D. Fir	FEET continued -	82 301 383		395 162 557	m 1 m	' ' '	$\frac{126}{73}$	
Thompson Falls		Pond.	M CUBIC FI	41 86 127	14 21	39		1 1	100	
Tho	1	White	LARGE	1 1/1	• • • • •	13 20 33		8 8 mm	1 1 1	
	Tree	Size		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	
		Area (Acres)		945	23	2,153	42	28	297	
		Stand Size Class		Pole						
		Forest		30	dd	LP	တ	MH	卢	

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY CHNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

			Tree	Thomp	Thompson Falls Block	Block	- Species	1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1
Forest Type	Stand Size Class	Area (Acres)	Size Class	White	Pond. Pine	D. Fir Larch	Sa.Fir Spruce	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine	Total
				1	2	E.				
				LARGE PR	PRIVATE, co	continued -			·	
TOTAL	Pole	3,488	Sawt.	13	137	909	30	80 %	517	1,311
	(cont.)		Total	33	247	1,142	88	52	2,935	4,497
TOTAL SAWTIMBER & POLES	3R	15,441	Sawt. Pole Total	1,655 198 1,853	2,608 437 3,045	14, 292 3, 371 17, 663	3,247 1,069 4,316	2,081 1,872 3,953	2,093 5,924 8,017	25,976 12,871 38,847
										1
			2	M :	M CUBIC FEET OTHER PRIVATE	ET TE -				
DF	Sawtimber	3,444	Sawt.	302	629	4,554	660	523	365 969	7,033
		,	Total	302	777	5,580	920	1,225	1,334	10,138
PP		792	Sawt. Pole Total		95	392 151 543	1 7	1 8 1 1	46 196 242	1,087
LP		r.	Sawt.	۱ -	1 1	- I	1 1	rm 1	7 7	9 77
			rocar	-i		- -	ı	(cont	(continued next page)	t page)

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

		Total		285	217	4 7 9	477 199 676	94 43 137	9,203 3,797 13,000 ext page)
	8 8	Lp.Pine Wb.Pine		ν. Ι ν.		0 1 6	9 61 70	6 16	439 9,203 1,227 3,797 1,666 13,000 (continued next page)
	6 6	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.		185 24 209		4	17 41 58	85 43 128	815 814 1,629
	Species	Sa.Fir Spruce		0 10	215 27 242	1 1 0	76 20 96		960 312 1,272
Block	8 8	D, Fir Larch	FEET continued -	25 4 29	• •	8 8 8	340 72 412		5,312 1,253 6,565
Thompson Falls	8 8	Pond. Pine	100	8 6		8 8 0	35		1,313 187 1,500
Thomp	8 8	White Pine	OTHER P	62 67	1 1	8 8 8		• • •	364
	Tree	Size Class	8	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total
		Area (Acres)		130	80	∞	255	93	4,812
		Stand Size Class		Sawtimber (cont.)					
		Forest Type		GF	w	МН	니		TOTAL
						- 118 -			

TABLE 6c, continued - NET PARTIAL CUBIC CONTENTS OF GROWING STOCK BY OWNERSHIP, FOREST TYPE, STAND SIZE CLASS, TREE SIZE AND SPECIES

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Lp.Pine Total		20 227 168 789 188 1,016	2 5 14 7	128 246 565 624 693 870	2 38	270 255 291 566	171 696 1,010 1,815 1,181 2,511	610 9,896 2,237 5,612 2,847 15,508
8	Hem-Ced. Gd.Fir-Hdw.		0 1 1	- 1	ויטות	24 29	1 1 1	29 34	817 840
- Species	Sa.Fir Spruce	- pen	24 48		w 10100			27 36 63	348
s Block	D. Fir Larch	FEET VATE, continued	127 481 608	1 1 1	94 46 140	' ' '	139 82 221	3609	5,672
Thompson Falls	Pond. Pine	M CUBIC FEET OTHER RRIVATE,	56 116 172	5 9 14	10		51	122 128 250	1,435
6	White Pine	_ OT			11 3	1 1		11 3	375 10 385
Tree	Size Class		Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole Total	Sawt. Pole
	Area s (Acres)		1,476	15	658	106	315	2,570	7,382
	Stand Size Class		Pole						BER
	Forest Type		DF	dd	LP	MH	ㅂ :	TOTAL	TOTAL SAWTIMBER

TABLE 7 - PERIODIC ANNUAL GROWTH OF SAWTIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCTS (1955-1959 incl.) 1-/

	6	Total	cu ft	533	813	965	89		1	388	2,767
	Total Net PAG	Other Prod.	bd.ft. M bd ft M cu ft M cu ft	290	1,082	2,584	70		35	3,863	7,924
	Tot	Saw-	M bd ft	4,626	11,853	25,129	2,766		996	9,356	54,696
	Net	PAG /Acre	bd.ft.	66	137	177	122		208	70	
	Cu.ft	Bd.ft. Ratios		5.0	6.4	6.4	6.4		6.4	4.7	
Lands	Net PAG/Acre	Other Prod.	ft	6.2	12.5	18.2	3.1		7.5	28.9	
Forest	Net PA	Saw-	- cu. ft	19.8	28.0	36.2	24.9		42.5	14.9	
National Forest Lands	Percent	of Vol. Sawtbr.	%	76.4	69.3	2.99	85.9		85.2	34,1	
	Net	ort. PAG Acre /Acre		26.0	40.5	54.4	28.0		20.0	43.8	
		Mort.	cu. ft	11.4	6	8.9	3.0		8 8	2,9	
	Gross	PAG /Acre	1	37.4	6*67	61.2	31.0		20.0	46.7	
	Commercial	Forest Area 9 & 8 Strata	Acres	46,728	86,521	141,973	22,671		779,7	133,660	436,197
		Forest		PP	puril.	DF	MH-S SaF	WP-Hem. Gd.Fir-	Ced	LP	TOTAL

1 / From inventory data collected in 1958 and 1959

TABLE 8 - POTENTIAL (NORMAL & REALIZABLE) MEAN ANNUAL GROWTH AND GROWING STOCK OF SAWTIMBER (Scribner Log Rule)

					Nations	National Forest Lands	ands				
•			Average	Commercial			Real	Realizable			
hand	Forest Type	Type	Site	Forest Area	Norn	Normal MAG	(70% Normal)	ormal)	Average	Actual MAG	1 MAG
	and Ro	and Rotation	Class	Incl. Non-Stocked	/Acre	Acre Total	MAG	MAG Gr. Stock	Stocking	/Acre	Total
				acres	bd ft.	bd.ft. M bd.ft.	M bd.ft	M bd.ft M bd.ft.	%	bd.ft.	M bd.ft.
şş	PP	(140)	Λ	51,157	$\frac{1}{123}$	6,292	4,404	154,140	35.1	43	2,200
,,	н	(140)	VI-III	86,731	150	13,010	9,107	318,745	58.0	87	7,545
	DF	(150)	VI-III	152,726	154	23,520	16,464	617,400	57.0	88	12,512
,	MH-S SaFir	(140)	IV	24,906	160	3,985	2,790	97,650	6.44	72	1,639
121 -	WP-Ced. Gd.Fir Hdw.	-Ced. .Fir Hdw. (120)	III	779°7	283	1,314	920	27,600	74.4	210	975
	WLP-LP	WLP-LP (120)	VI-III	141,406	70	9,898	6,929	207,870	68.7	87	6,695
	TOTAL	AL		461,570		58,019	40,614	40,614 1,423,405			31,566

From "Tables of Yield and Mean Annual Increment of Fully Stocked Stands in Major Forest Types in

Region One 70% of Normal Growth

Realizable MAG $\times \frac{R}{4}$

Normal Growth Adjusted for Present Stocking 5/1

For Stocked Area Only

TABLE 9 - INDICATED ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT IN AREA AND VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER FROM NATIONAL FOREST LANDS BY KEMP FORMULA

$$AC = \frac{(7A_{m} + 5A_{p} + 3A_{s} + A_{r}) \text{ Vm}}{4R}$$

AC = Allowable annual cut

Am = Area of sawtimber stands

Ap = Area of pole stands

As = Area of seedling and sapling stands

Ar = Area restocking or that will be restocked

4 = Number of stand size classes

R = Rotation in years

Vm = Average volume per acre of sawtimber stands (Am Stratum)

Type and Rotation	Cutting Area	Allowable Annual Vm Cut bd.ft. M bd.ft.
$\frac{PP (140)}{AC = \frac{7(46435) + 5(293) + 3(35) + (1000)}{4 \times 140} =$		$\frac{2}{7,698} = 4,503$
Larch (140 $AC = \frac{7(76245) + 5(10276) + 3(210) + 0}{4 \times 140} = DF (150)$	1046 x	11,029 = 11,536
$AC = \frac{7(108782) + 5(33191) + 3(216) + (4215)}{4 \times 150} =$	1554 x	10,339 = 16,067
WP - Gd.Fir - Ced. (120)		
$AC = \frac{7(4554) + 5(90) + 3(0) + 0}{4 \times 120} =$	67 x	15,553 = 1,042
S - SaF - MH (140)		
AC = $\frac{7(21365) + 5(1306) + 3(106) + (2129)}{4 \times 140}$ =	283 x	9,705 = 2,747
LP - WLP (120) (1/2 total area productive of saw	timber)	
$AC = \frac{7(14473) + 5(52407) + 3(2912) + (913)}{4 \times 120} =$	776 x	7,285 = 5,653
TOTALS	4311	41,548

^{1/} See table 2.
2/ See appendix table 59.

TABLE 9a - ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT BY TYPES AND SPECIES OF SAWTIMBER FROM HARVEST CUTTINGS ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

	Annual	1	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	Species	1	1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1
Forest	Cutting	i								Hem.	
	Area	WP	PP	L	D.Fir	S	SaF	Gd.Fir	LPP	Cedar	Total
PP	585	•	2,745	447	1,121	- N. P	1	1	190	1	4,503
Н	1,046	202	998	3,232	4,554	549	1,065	367	534	167	11,536
DF	1,554	747	1,317	3,263	7,095	1,232	381	905	877	250	16,067
	29	375	1	66	86	27	2	282	33	135	1,042
S-SaF-MH	283	41	ı	-	6	1,090	954	73	63	516	2,747
•	776	178	145	724	971	209	189	30	3,175	32	5,653
Total	4,311	1,543	5,073	7,766	13,836	3,107	2,594	1,657	4,872	1,100	41,548

TABLE 10 - INDICATED ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT OF OTHER PRODUCTS BY KEMP FORMULA FROM HARVEST CUTTINGS ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

					111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Sawtimber	Annual		Volume/acre		Annual Allowable Cut	u
Producing Types	Cutting Area		Other Products		Other Products	
آ	- Acres -		cu. ft		M cu. ft. or Cords 1/	1
PP	585	×	480	55	280.8 or 3,120	
	1,046	×	887	IS	927.8 or 10,308	
DF	1,554	×	918	ff.	1,426.5 or 15,848	
CD.Fir, Ced., H.	67	×	545	II	36.5 or 405	
S, SaF, MH	283	×	.296	11	83.8 or 931	
LPP, WLP, (stotal area)	776	×	1,013	ſI	786,1 or 8,734	
Subtotal	4,311				3,541.5 39,346	

1/90 cubic feet per cord

		Ap Stratum x 903 = 1034.8 NCF or 11,497 cords
		1,497
		i-i k
		Ö Es
		Si Si
		1034.8
	Volume	Ap Strat 903 =
		×
Annual	Cutting	Area 1146
		3×100 3×100 3×100
	(d)	+
σį.	Sal.	912)
Type	cal	3 × 100
ng.	to	+ (
nci	(32	830
Pole Praducing Types	LPP, WLP, (\$ total ampa)	2(66
le	P, L	AC = 5
읾	LP	AC

M cu. ft.or Cords 4576.3 Annual Cutting Area 5457 acres Totals

Other Product

TABLE 11 - INDICATED ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT OF SAWTIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCTS BY VON MANTEL FORMULA FROM NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

Thompson River Working Circle

Von Mantel Formula AC = Allowable annual cut Ga = Volume of actual growing stock R = RotationAllowable Annual Cut Type and Sawtimber Rotation Other Products $AC = \frac{2(94877)}{100} = 1355.4 \text{ M cu.ft. (Total)}$ PP (140) 140 $1355.4 \times .764' = 1035.5 \text{ M cu.ft. (Sawt.)} 319.9 \text{ M cu. ft. or}$ 3554 cords $1035.5 \times 4.95 = 5125 \text{ M bd. ft.}$ $AC = \frac{2(256576)}{3665.4} = 3665.4$ M cu.ft. (Total) L (140) $3665_{\circ}4 \times \sqrt{717} = 2628_{\circ}1.M \text{ cu.ft.}$ (Sawt.) 1037.3 M cu. ft. or 11,525 cords $2628.1 \times 4.91 = 12,904 \text{ M bd. ft.}$ $AC = \frac{2(351950)}{4692.7} = 4692.7 \text{ M cu.ft. (Total)}$ DF (150) 4692.7 x .697 = 3270.8 M cu.ft. (Sawt. 1421.7 M cu. ft. or 15,796 cords $3270.8 \times 4.\overline{90} = 16.027 \text{ M bd. ft.}$ $AC = \frac{2(49284)}{100} = 704.0 \text{ M cu.ft. (Total)}$ S (140) $704.0 \times .869 = 611.8 \text{ M cu.ft. (Sawt.)}$ 92.2 M cu. ft. or 1024 cords $611.8 \times 4.\overline{95} = 3028 \text{ M bd. ft.}$ WP-C (120)_{AC} = $\frac{2(17061)}{100}$ = 284.3 M cu.ft. (Total) GF-H $284.3 \times .854 = 242.8 \text{ M cu.ft. (Sawt.)}$ 41.5 M cu. ft. or 461 cords $242.8 \times 4.\overline{90} = 1190 \text{ M bd. ft.}$ LPP (120) $AC = \frac{2(185603)}{100} = 3093.4 \text{ M cu.ft.}$ (Total) WLP $3093.4 \times .600$ = 1856.0 M cu.ft. (Sawt.) 1237.4 M cu. ft. or 13,749 cords $1856 \times 4.79 = 8890 \text{ M bd. ft.}$ Totals 47,164 M bd. ft. 4150.0 M cu. ft. or 46,109 cords

^{1/} Percent sawtimber of total cubic contents in sawtimber strata

^{2/} Cubic foot - board foot converting factors

TABLE 12 - INDICATED ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT OF SAWTIMBER BY THE AUSTRIAN FORMULA ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

Aust	ria	n Fo	rm	ıla
AC =	I.	+ Ga	-	Gr
AC -		-	R	

AC = Allowable annual cut

I = Increment

Ga = Actual growing stock volume

GR = Realizable growing stock volume

R = Rotation age or adjustment period

Forest Type and Rotation		Allowable Annual Cut M bd. ft.
PP (140)	$AC = \frac{1}{2},200 + \frac{2}{357,946} - \frac{3}{154,140} =$	3,656
L (140)	$AC = \frac{7,545 + 872,572 - 318,745}{140} =$	11,501
DF (150)	$AC = \frac{12,512 + 1,149,278 - 617,400}{150} =$	16,058
WP,GF,Ced. Hdw. (120)	$AC = \frac{975 + 71,140 - 27,600}{120} =$	1,338
S,SaF, MH (140)	$AC = {1,639 + \frac{209,103 - 97,650}{140}} =$	2,435
LP WLP (120)	$AC = \frac{6,695 + 303,719 - 207,870}{120} =$	7,494
:	TOTAL	42,482 M bd. ft.

^{1/} See appendix table 8. 2/ See table 4b 3/ See appendix table 8.

TABLE 13 - INDICATED ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT OF SAWTIMBER BY HANZLIK FORMULA ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

	k Formula Vm R + I		AC = Allowable Vm = Volume ove I = Mean annu R = Rotation	er rotation age al growth
Forest and Ro	• •			Allowable Cut Sawtimber M bd. ft.
PP	(140)	$AC = \frac{239,800}{140} + 2,200$	=	3,912
L	(140)	$AC = \frac{471,200}{140} + 7,545$; =	10,911
DF	(150)	$AC = \frac{508,000}{150} + 12,51$	2 =	15,899
WP,GF,	1			
Hdw.	(120)	$AC = \frac{48,500}{120} + 975$	=	1,379
S,SaF, MH	(140)	$AC = \frac{112,900}{140} + 1,639$	=	2,445
LP, WLP	(120)	$AC = \frac{200,400}{120} + 6,695$; =	8,365
			TOTAL	42,911 M bd. ft.

VOLUME OF GROWING STOCK (SAWTIMBER) OVER ROTATION AGE (For Use in Hanzlik Formula)

Forest	Commercial	Forest Area	% over	Total Volu	me Sawt.
Type	9 & 8 Strata	Over Rot.Age	Rot.Age	Growing Stock	Over Rot.Age
	a	cres	%	MM b	d. ft
PP	46,728	31,308	67.0	357.9	239.8
L	86,521	46,722	54.0	872.6	471.2
DF	141.973	61,757	44.2	1,149.3	508.0
S,SaF,MH	22,671	12,244	54.0	209.1	112.9
WP,GF,Ced	4,644	3,159	68.2	71.1	48.5
LP, WLP	133,660	88,216	66.0	303.7	200.4
Total	436,197	-		2,963.7	1,580.8

TABLE 14 - TABULAR CHECK OF GROWING STOCK AGAINST ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT OF 42 MM BOARD FEET

Rotation 140 Years

			Periodic	Net. Vol.				
Current	Ave.	Ball - trooping	& Mean	per Acre	Total	Years	to Cut	Area
Age	Cutting	Area	Annua1	at Ave.	Volume	Each		Cut
Class	Age		Incre-	Cutting	to Cut	Age	Cumula-	per
			ment	Age		Class	tive	Year
Years	Years	Acres	Board F	Feet	Millions	Years	Years	Acres
				Gr - 1875	202.2			
200+		107,832	PAG 125	Res - 9957	1073.6	30	30	3,595
	228			Gr - 4750	222.1	* ****	ortuse vilid to	
190	220 - 236	46,765	PAG 125	Res - 9957	465.6	16	949	2,920
	222			Gr - 6500	193.1	a distance		
170	216 - 228	29,703	PAG 125	Res - 9957	295.7	12	58	2,475
	213			Gr - 7875	174.5	t offquences	Plants	
150	208 - 218	22,159	PAG 125	Res - 9957	220.6	10	89	2,215
	203			Gr - 9250	221.2		nja romajiroji	
130	198 - 209	23,916	PAG 125	Res - 9957	238.1	11	79	2,175
	193			Gr - 10375	196.2			
110	189 - 197	18,909	PAG 125	Res - 7040	133,2	00	87	2,370
	182			Gr - 11625	401.3		***************************************	
06	177 - 188	34,517	PAG 125	Res - 1566	54.1	11	86	3,130
	177:			Gr - 13375	669.2		-	
70	168 - 186	50,036	PAG 125	Res - 1566	78.4	18	116	2,780
	171			Gr - 15250	411.7			
20	166 - 177	27,000	PAG 125	Res - 1566	42.3	11	127	2,450
	158			Gr - 16254	138.6	-serge-mail		
30	157 - 160	8,530	MAG 126	Res -	1	7	131	2,130
	140	-0.0		Gr - 16506	57.4		a de la companio	
10	140 - 141	3,479	MAG 126	Res -	ı	-	132	3,479
	137	dono e não		Gr 16758	138.4			
Restock	135 - 139	8,257	MAG 126	Res	•	ന	135	2,750
Total	and the second	381,103		dead and area	5627.5	accords to	135	A.

TABLE 15 - INDICATED ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT AVAILABLE FROM INTERMEDIATE CUTTINGS ON NATIONAL FOREST LAND

AREA THAT MAY BE CUT ANNUALLY Area That May Commercial --- Area Subject to Well Stocked Forest Portion Under Intermediate be Cut 1/ Strata Annually Area Rotation Age ··· Cuttings - % -Acres -Acres -Acres -Sawtimber P9W 1,184 33 20 391 L9W 21,845 38 8,301 415 29,993 43 D9W 12,897 645 WP,GF,C9W 3,197 29 927 46 S, SaF, MH9W 2,989 43 64 1,285 LP9W 0 4,697 0 0 Pole Timber 6 P8W 114 100 114 8,720 L8W 8,720 436 100 D8W 1,223 24,462 100 24,462 WP, GF, C8W 35 100 35 2 9 S, SaF, MH8W 180 100 180 1,481 LP8W 77,943 38 29,618 86,930 4,347 Total 175,359

	VOLUMES	PER ACRE	AVAILABLE FROM	CUTTING ARI	EAS	
Well Stocked	Volume/a	cre	Recommended	Volume o	of Cut Are	ea
Strata	Sawtimber	Other	Cut _2/	Sawtimber	Other 1	Products
	M bd. ft.	cu.ft.	%	M bd. ft.	cu.ft.	or cords
Sawtimber						
P9W	15.5	150	25	3.9	38	• 4
L9W	14.4	1,070	25	3.6	268	3.0
D9W	14.4	1,070	25	3.6	268	3.0
WP,GF,C9W	17.5	578	25	4.4	144	1.6
S,SaF,MH9W	17.6	728	25	4.4	182	2.0
LP9W	7.4	1,220	25	1,8	305	3.4
Pole Timber						
P8W	2.5	1,670	25	• 6	418	4.6
L8W	3.3	1,120	25	.8	280	3.2
D8W	.6	480	25	• 2	120	1.3
WP,GF,C8W	8.0	965	25	2.0	241	2.7
S,SaF,MH8W	•9	810	25	• 2	202	2.2
LP8W	2.2	1,090	25	•5	272	3.0

^{1/} Presumed cutting cycle - 20 years

(continued next page)

^{2/} In accordance with field experience in well-stocked stands

TABLE 15, continued INDICATED ALLOWABLE ANNUAL CUT AVAILABLE FROM INTERMEDIATE CUTTINGS ON NATIONAL FOREST LAND

7. 11		- 1		
Well Stocked	Area to Cut	Volumes		
Stands	Annually	Sawtimber	Other	Products
t	- Acres -	. M. bd. ft.	M cu.ft. o	r cords
Sawtimber				
P9W	20	78	• 7	8
L9W	415	1494	111.2	1245
D9W	645	2322	172.8	1935
WP,GF,G9W	46	202	6.6	74
S, SaF, MH9W	64	282	11.6	128
LP9W	0	-	400	- '
Pole Timber				٨.,
P8W	6	4	2.5	· 17
L8W	436	349	122.1	1395
D8W	1223	245	146.7	1590
WP,GF,G8W-	2	4	•5	5
S, SaF, MH8W	9	2	1.8	20
LP8W	1481	740	402.8	4443
Total	4347	5722	979.3	10,860

	Apportionm	ent of Cut by	Blocks	***** * * *
	- Acres -	M. bd. ft.	M cu.ft.	cords
Block				
Plains	2100	2760	472.0	525.0
Thompson Falls	2247	2962	507.3	561.0

TABLE 16 - AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF GROWTH AND MORTALITY AS DETERMINED FROM 1958 & 1959 INVENTORY GROWTH SAMPLES ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

Strata Sampled	Growth	Mortality
	cu.ft./acre/yr.	cu.ft./acre/yr.
P9M	36	0
P9P	38	16
L9W	62	4
L9M	43	10
L9P	48	14
D9W	68	10
D9M	58	8
D9 P	61	.4
D8M	33	3 .
S-AF9M	31	3
LP8 & 9W	51	3
LP8M	52	4
LP8P	24	1

TABLE 17 - MCRKING CIRCLE CONTROL RECORD SUMMARY

PLAINS BLOCK

-Nonregulated Cut	Cumulative Cut	8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Nonregu	Annual Cut	i i i				
	Adjusted Allowable Cut	25.0 2/-	25.0	25.0	25.0 5.75	25.0 5.75
	Status of Cumulative Cut	rd Feet -16.6 - 4.6	-30.7	-33.8	-25.6	-28.7 -22.8
Regulated Cut	Actual Cumulative Annual Annual Cut Cut	3.4 0	9.3	26.2	54°4 0°1	71.3
Regu	Actual Annual Cut	3.4	5.9	16.9	28.2	16.9 1/
	Cumulative Allowable Cut	20.0	40.0 9.2	60.0	80.0 18.4	100.0
	Allowable Cut	20.02	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
	Product	11" +	+ "17	+ - ::1	+ ".1	+ +
	Fiscal	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961

1/ Actual cut 7/1/60 to 12/31/60 plus estimated cut 1/1/61 to 6/30/61 2/ Cannot exceed allowable annual cut by more than 25 percent

TABLE 17a - PROPOSED CUT AND SELL PLANS (Reference FSH 2412.5)

Forest: Lolo Working Circle:

Thompson River

District: Plains
Date: January 1, 1961

					H	In millions	- 1	of board	d feet				
Compart- ment		Last Half FY 1961	alf 61	FY 1962		FY 1963	1		496	FY 1965	965	FY 1966	996
No.	Name of Sale	Sell	Cut	Se11	Cut	Sell	Cut	Sell	Cut	Sell	Cut	Se11	Cut
830	Sheep Gap	5.2			0.4		1,2						
826-827	Pat's Knob *	7.0			2.0		3.0		2.0				
828	Arvilla Peak	0.0			3.0		5.0		1.0			Topic marketon and	
820	Henry Creek *			4.0					3.0		1.0		
834	Cow Camp			0.9			0.0		0.4		*		
801	Whitney Creek			5.00			1.0		3.0		1.00		
803	Beartrap Creek					6.0			2.0		4.0		
804	Richard's Peak							1.5			1.5		
828	East Fork of Swamp Crk.	•				0.4					3.0		1.0
832	Spring Creek							4.0			2.0		0.0
814	Alder Creek							0.4		,	2.0		2.0
802	West Mantrap Creek							4.0			1.0		3.0
817	Foolhen Creek									14.0			3.0
825	Fourteen Mile Creek								i	5.0			1.0
* Possi	* Possible road rights-of-way problems	oblems								(Continued	nued o	on next	next page)

Appendix table 17a (continued)

		996	Cut	2.0	2.0				3.5	iv.	20.0
		FY 1966	Sell			7.0	5.0	0.4	3.5	τ.	20.0
		365	Cut						3.5	Ċ	19.5
		FY 1965	Sell	3.0	0.0				3.5	Ţ.	18.0 19.5
	board feet	196	Cut	eri eterdini etel <u>ini</u>							13.5 15.0
	of boar	FY 1964	Sell								13.5
		FY 1963	Cut	and the second second	de juntimo de Progression est				1.8	Q,	12.0 14.2
CI	In millions	FY]	Sell						D. G	ત	12.0
DISTRI	P-1	FY 1962	Cut						1.8	Q.	17,0 11.0
PLAINS DISTRICT		FY]	Sell						1.8	cų	17.0
μ,		ast Half FY 1951	Cut								
		Last Half FY 1961	Se 11						 ·		21.2
			Name of Sale	Little Greek	Corona Creek	North Fork of	Little Thompson Nancy Creek	Cascade Creek	Small Sales - \$301 to \$2,000	Small Sales - Under \$300	
And the second s		Compart- ment	No.	408	918	813	815	428		an magamakan kang magamakan dipuncun	Totals

Date: 1/1/61 TABLE 17b - TIMBER ACCESS ROADS - DETAILS BY PROJECTS (Reference FSH 2412.5)
Norking circle: Thompson River District: Plains Working circle: Thompson River Forest: Lolo

700	63	Date of	Comple-	tion	Done	Dono Grand	7/61	2/61			•	_	_	_	_	_	_	12/61	_	_	_	19/9					_		-2/61	-	page)
Boad Surman	- 5	Type Planned		Design	Н		10	1 ~															N i	-1	CJ.	-	a	ณ		ผ	on next
B		Pla	Sur-	vey	 -	1-	1 -	1 1-1	*	H	- -	H	H	H	Н	II	H	Н	 	H	H	H	-		H	H	II	H		H	Continued
1064	10/1	Estimated Cost (M\$)	Oper-	ator	···				٠												٠										(Cont
VIT PO	ָרָרָ בוריי	Estim Cost		Govt.													,														1
Promoced	7000 7 7			Miles																											1
10/01	200	ated (M\$)	Oper-	tor														5.0		5.0	5.0							0.6	0.0	6.0	1
VIII PO	7 7 7	Estimated Cost (M\$)		Govt.														5.0	0.7	10.0			-24						0.0		5
Danned	11000			Miles														•		2.5				-				1.5		J.0	1
1069	170c	ated (Mg)	Oper-	ator	6.4	0	000	13.5)	0.9	11.0	5.0	23.5	1.0	5.0	35.0	1.0					0.7					9.9				1
- 1	- (Estimated	,	Govt.				10.0	-		0.4			1.0				_				6.51	0°2	0.0	12.0				-101		\$ \$
Dlanned HV	TTOTIL			Miles		•		÷ ω)	1.0	s, S	н 8	4.7		1.0	5.0	1.5					ر ا ا	20	0	3.1	0.2	1.1				1
		Kind of		Planned	ρc	; 0	ۍ د	ಲ ಜ ಜ		ບ	ర	ಲ ಜ ಜ	೮	B or Cu	ບ	U	æ	ర	æ	ບ	ບ	ນ :	ບ	Ö	ర	ಲ	ಲ	೮	ρ	ರ	1 1
		Road Proi-		No.	217	נסבו	7.59T	508		508	7592	7585	7585	7585	7584	7584	217	5588	661	991	5597	7575.1	1,5/5,1	323	323	7560	7560	7569	7569	7570	1
				Name of Sale	Sheen Gan			Pat's Knob				Arvilla Peak		• 11.				Henry Creek				Cow Camp				Whitney Crk.		Beartrap Crk		palace all late.	1 1 1 1 1 1
		Com-	ment	No.	830			826 & F				828 A						820 E			-	834 0				*801		803			1

Appendix table 17b (continued)

PLAINS DISTRICT

Road Proj- Kind of Cost (M\$) Cost (M				Plann	Planned FY 1962	1962	Propos	Proposed FY 1963	1963	Proposed FY 1964	ed FY	1964	Ro	Road Survey	rey
Proj- Kind of Cost W\$ Cost W\$ Cost W\$ Planned Cost W\$ Cost	Com-	Road			Estir	nated		Estim	ated		Estin	ated	Ty.	əd	
Nome of Sale No. Planned Miles Govt, ator Miles Govt, tor Miles Govt, ator Miles Miles Govt, ator Miles Gov	1	Proj-	Kind of		Cost	(勢)		Cost	(歌)		Cost	(姚)	Pla	nned	Date of
Richard's Pk ? C Planned Miles Govt. Miles Govt. tor Miles Govt. tor Miles Govt. ator Design Richard's Pk ? C 1.0 2.0 1.5 I 1 1 E.Fk.Swamp 7589 C 3.7 9.2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3	ment	ect	Work			Oper-			Oper-	bronce 6.04		Oper-	-		Comple-
Richard's Pk ? C 1.0 2.0 1.5 II 1 12/ E.Fk.Swamp 7589 R & C 1.5 II 2 7/ Greek 7576 C 2.3 13.8 II 2 6/ Spring Crk. 7576 C 2.0 28.0 II 2 17/ 7579 C 2.5 16.0 2.0 28.0 II 2 12/ 7519 C 12.0 II 2 8/ West Mantrap 7565 C 18.0 II 2 8/ 7519 C 18.0 III 2 8/ 7		No.		Wiles		ator		Govt.	tor			ator		Design	tion
Richard's Pk 7589 R & C 1.5 1.0 2.0 1.5 1 12 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.5 1 1.0															
7589 R & C	**804 Richard's Pk		Ö			-				1.0	0,0	1.5	Н	-1	12/62
E.Fk.Swamp 7589 R & C			Ö							1.0	0.8	1.5	II	a	2/63
Creek 7589 C 13.8 II 2 6 Spring Crk. 7576 C C 1 1 7 7576 C C 1 1 7 7577 C C 22.0 28.0 II 2 12/ 7519 C C 1 1 8 1 8 8 West Mantrap 7565 C II 2 6 Creek Creek 1 1 1 1 2 6		7589	ж С						•••••	3.7		9.2	 - 	Н	6/62
Spring Crk. 7576	Creek	7589	Ö							2.3		13.8	H	ત્ય	6/62
T576 C T1 2 T7		7576	೮							0.5)	16.0	٥. 8	H	r-1	2/62
7577 C 22.0 28.0 II 2 12/ 7519 C 1.00 15.0 12.0 I 1 8		7576				grun annan				2.5)			H	ณ	2//62
7519 C 12.0 I 1 8		7577	Ö			alaun atari				2.0	0.03	28.0	II	a	
West Mantrap 7565 C 11 2 8 West Mantrap 7565 C 18.0 II 2 6		7519	O						-	1.0)	15.0	12.0	 	٦	_
West Mantrap 7565 C 3.0 18.0 II 2 6/ Creek Creek Creek C		7519								3.5)			H	ત	8/62
Creek										3.0		18.0	H	CJ	6/63
	Creek													- II-	

*Rights-of-way over private portions of St. Regis Paper Co. special use road in Sections 1 and 11 should be obtained and the entire road put on the system.

**Private road through Sections 1, 2, and 3, T. 23 N., R. 27 W., and Section 34, T. 24 N., R. 27 W., should be numbered and picked up on the system. The two miles of new construction would be a continuation of this road. Cost of obtaining rights-of-way on existing roads is not included.

TABLE 17c - UNCUT VOLUME UNDER CONTRACT AVAILABLE FOR CUTTING (Reference FSH 2412.5)

Forest: Lolo Working Circle: Thompson River

District: Plains
Date: January 1,

Com-					In	Million	In Millions of Board Feet	1 Feet				
part-	Name of Sale	Date	Tota1	Uncut	Uncut Volume		Distribution of Uncut Balance	tion	of Un	cut B	alanc	υ
ment		Sold	Volume of Sale	Total Volume	Volume Marked	Volume Scaled	Volume Total Volume Volume 1/1/61 to FY of Sale Volume Marked Scaled 6/30/61 1962	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	FY 1963	FY 1964	FY 1965	FY 1966
	Total Sales \$301 to \$2,000 Class		ଧ ୍	o.0	0°0	0.1	0.1	0.1			automotiva republica de la compressión	
825	River Bend	12/5/60	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0					
818	Hinchwood Creek	7/13/59	3.3	0.3	0.3			0.3		····		
833	Weeksville Creek*	6/23/59 9.0	0.6	0.6					3.0	0.9		
802	Border Peak	8/8/60 12.0	12.0	12.0			3.0	0.9	3.0			
317	817 McGinnis 1/25	6/24/57 19.2	19.2	6.9	6.9		6.9					
Totals	82		4.44	29.1	8.1	0.1	10.7	4.9	6.4 6.0 6.0	0.9		

* Presently pending cancelation of contract. Future cut questionable.

TABLE 18 - WORKING CIRCLE CONTROL RECORD SUMMARY

THOMPSON FALLS BLOCK

Nonregulated Cut	Cumulative Cut	8 8 3 9					
Nonregu	Annual Cut	1 1					
	Adjusted Allowable Cut	1	18.75 =/	18.75 2/ 4.25	17.7	15.6 .4.25	18.6 4.25
	Status of Cumulative Cut	MM Board Feet	- 1, °O	4.69	-10.2	-10.8	-14.4
Regulated Cut	Cumulative Annual Cut	1	11.0	9000	34.8	æ.64 . 0•0	0.0
Regu	Actual Annual Cut	1	11.0	9.6	14.2	14.41	11.4 1
	Cumulative Allowable Cut	1 1 1 1	15.0	30.0	45.0 10.2	60.0	75.0
	Product Allowable Cut	1 1 1 1	15.0	15.0 3.4	15.0	15.0	15.0 3.4
	Product		+ -	+ -	+ 1	+ : 11	+ " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
	Fiscal		1957	1958	1959	1960	1961

1/ Actual cut 7/1/60 to 12/31/60 plus estimated cut 1/1/61 to 6/30/61

2/ Cannot exceed allowable annual cut by more than 25 percent.

TABLE 18a - PROPOSED CUT AND SELL PLANS (Reference FSH 2412.5)

Forest: Lolo Working Circle: Thompson River

Falls) 61
Thompson	anuary 1, 19
ict:	Jan
District:	Date:

	99	Cut								€.	(3.0			(O (0.0		(ာ ('n,) · [Z, 0	D.0	-) ·	ο· Ο ·	19.0
	FY 1966	Se11								-								- criss angles- d					(ο 0 0 0	v c	ν-ή· Συν	0	19.5
	1965	Cut							(0 m	,	0	0 0		(0.0	0.0	0.4	7.0	0,0	ာ က	(0			-		22.0
	FY 19	Sell																;		တ္ ၀	0 0	J. 0	0 N					19.0
Board Feet	1961	Cut		-				,	0.9	0.0		၀ က	0.	1.0				0.0	ο Ο									19.0 19.0
of Boar	FY 1	Se11													(ပ္ ဘ .	4.0	5.0	ง									19.0
Willions o	1963	Cut	0.	0.4				5.0	2.0	0.0	1.2			(ည ()													17.9
In Mi 11	FY 1	Sell									(ထ	5.0	1.0	0.0												,	16.0
	1962	Cut	5.0	7.0	0,0	ώ r.) ri				0																,	11.6
	FY 1	Sell						5.0	တ် ဖ	φ 	ั ณ																	23.0
	Half 1961	Cut			1.0		۲.																					7.
	Last Hal FY 1961	Sc11	7.9	့ လ	1.9	<u>.</u> ش بر	. vi																		o ac Marie de la constanta de	p gyerwik m		18.8
	-1 -	. Name of Sale	Cougar Mtn.	Jungle Cr.	Clear Cr.	Graves Cr. Loop		Marmot Peak	Upper Jungle	Liver Peak	Various Small Misc.	Honeymoon Cr.	Big Spruce Cr.		Various Small Misc.	Goat Creek	Barktable Cr.	<u>· · · </u>	Various Small Misc.	Goat Lake	Four Lakes Cr.		Various Small Misc.	West Fork Thompson River	Table Top	Shale Cr. Kookoo Sint Bidge	Various Small Misc.	(*NP Rights-of-way involved)
	Compart	No.	\$5	*933	903	9 6 7 6	7 + 7	*932	*933	939		938	938	920		939	*935	930		939	939	925		936	915	900 900 900)	

TABLE 18b - TIMBER ACCESS ROADS - DETAILS BY PROJECTS (Reference TSH 2412.5)

Date: 1/9/61

District: Thompson Falls

Working Circle: Thompson River

Forest: Lolo

	ey		Date of	Comple-	tion	8/61	Done	Done	2/61	Done	Done	19/6	19/6	19/6	19/6	,	19/6	:	19/6	29/6	9/65	29/65
	Road Survey	Type	Planned	./	Design	N	H	a	۲	-	Ч	-	CJ	Ч	ณ		CJ		~	CI	٦	ณ
		ĘŢ	Ple	Sur-	vey	I	H	II	Н	Н	Н	Н	I	Н	H		II		H	II	H	I
-	1964	Estimated	(強)	Oper-	ator															φ 0	25.0	35.0
1	ed FY	Esti	Cost		Govt.				-	,									- Andrews		25.0	
	Proposed FY 1964				Miles															1.0	2.0	3.0
	FY 1963		(登)	Oper-	ator						10.0	25.0		28.0			8.0		30.4	·, -		
1		Esti	Cost		Govt.						0.0	17.0				0.4	7.4	0.8	19.6			anderformer vi
	Proposed				Miles					-	2.0	2.0)		2.0)	0.0		2.0		2.0			
i	FY 1962	ated	(愛)	Oper-	ator	S	115.0		12.0	0.6	22.0						-					
1	ed FY		Cost		Andrews or the Person of	0.3				3.0	0.0						-	-				notrollojak dir
)	Planned				Miles Govt.	0.1	2.5	6.5)	7.0	2.0	5.0				Agenta age					-		
			Kind of	Work	Planned	ບ	ರ	ڻ	ల	ບ	ບ	ບ	೮	೮	ర	ಸ	೮	Д	ບ	บ	ت کر	೮
		Road	Proj-	ect	No.	7687	403	4.03	153	529	7667	7670	7670	1667	1991	1991	7656	7656	7657	7657	2668	7658
E.					Name of Sale	932 Beatrice Cr.	945 Cougar Mtn.		Clear Creek	Jungle Creek	Jungle Creek	Marmot Peak		933 Upper Jungle			939 Liver Peak			Goat Creek	Big Spruce Cr	
		Com-	part-	ment	No.	932	945		903	*933	933			933			939			939		938

* Amounts include totals to be cost-shared with N.P.

TABLE 18c - UNCUT VOLUME UNDER CONTRACT AVAILABLE FOR CUTTING (Reference FSH 2412.5)

Forest: Lolo

Working Circle: Thompson River

District: Thompson Falls

Date: January 9, 1961

		-			In Mil	Lions o	In Millions of Board Feet	eet				
part-			Total	Uncut	Uncut Volume		Distribution of Uncut Balance	ution	of Un	cut B	alanc	е
ment	Name of Sale	Date	Volume	Total	Volume	Volume	Volume Total Volume Volume 1/1/61 to	FY 1060	FY FY FY FY FY FY FY FY	FY	FY	FY
No		SOLa	or pare	Notume	Marked	ocarea ocarea	7/ 20/ OT	7204	1,002	1707	1207	1,300
2000				for a repain						alara na nelikaten		
932	Beatrice Crk. 12-11-161-339	6/15/59 9.6	9.6	7.6	4.5		6.1	1.5				
	Plum Creek Lumber Co.											7
446	Graves Bluff 12-11-161-365								-		magazini ize - re	1. · ·
		9/14/59	ů	ġ	o.	o.		ڻ				
Size 4												
746	Vermilion Pass 12-11-161-285	9/8/28	તં.	۲.	r.			۲.				121
	G & L Logging											
Min.to												
\$300	\$300 Combined		۲.	۲.	r.	٦.	۲.				Artestan	
Totals	Is	The grander	10.8	8	5.6	0.1	ญ • •	S S			-	

TABLE 19 - ACTUAL CUT OF THE PAST 5 YEARS (1956-1960) BY SPECIES

National Forest Lands

Total All Prod.	2,096.89 5,035.13 7,393.52 22,962.36 23,608.80	11,266.73 8,185.12 14,516.14 15,113.43 6,985.07
Conv. Prod.	9.00 37.23 3.35 16.00 78.98	25.00 13.70 94.40 94.13
Total Sawtimber	2,087.89 4,997.90 7,390.17 22,946.36 23,529.82	11,241.73 8,171.42 14,421.74 15,092.25 6,890.94
급 .	42.67 282.97 298.86 436.56 481.85	25.71 11.95 426.72 894.93 28.96
- (p •s	: : : : 0	46.32 39.31 196.33 78.16
AF, GF GF Scribner Dec.	BLOCK 21.05 182.79 189.02 210.88 637.23	THOMPSON FALLS BLOCK 5,452.35 123.96 467.63 2,180.55 467.63 3,368.97 746.71 5 401.82 955.15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
S - MBF (So	PLAINS 682.00 682.67 75.62 1,621.22	HOMPSON FA 5,452.35 2,180.55 2,944.62 3,368.97 401.82
Q	221.90 864.68 1,397.34 5,099.64 5,457.54	2,081.1 2,543.9 4,359.9 4,456.3 2,553.0
1-1	ユュアの	1,566.35 1,078.16 1,191.75 2,020.85 921.31
<u>а</u>	1,321.38 1,442.81 2,944.10 9,569.58 6,309.01	130.73 859.68 3,806.16 2,986.37 1,930.88
M	(1,815.18 990.20 333.21 539.96 97.67
C.Y.	1956 1957 1958 1959	1956 1958 1958 1959

TABLE 20 - CURRENT DETERMINATION OF PLANTABLE ACRES (Reference FSH 2465)

Forest: Lolo

Date of Report: 1/18/61

PLAINS BLOCK

	Needing planting survey	Surveyed	Total
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Cumulative total brought forward from previous report	500	14614	964
Added during current year by			
1. Fire	550		550
Total Less total planted or to be subtracted Grand total all classes to date	1,050	464	1,514
Of the above total how many acres are*			
 Ready for planting now In need of preparation Brush eradication Brush eradication 		464	464
b. Hazard reduction (snags, etc.) c. Other (specify) To be surveyed to determine preparation needed	1,050		1,050

^{*} All acres included in "Grand total all classes to date" should be included in this breakdown.

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 20 - 4-YEAR PLANTING PLAN (continued) (Reference FSH 2462.1)

PLAINS BLOCK

	-	M		32	*,	125	8		100
	Total	Acres	. .	375	•	200	192		400
	-	Z						Belogerasy AIghligs	
		Acres	4. f						
	d	Σ	1.1.						
Canada	Acres and Milees by Species	Acres	jr.	The sales of the s					
2	3	Σ	·						
The sound	Cedar	Acres							1
6	DI	Σ							
	Cres at	Acres		,					
	4 -	Z	·						
	AU.	Acres	•						
	0	X		22		125	8		100
	QQ	Acres		375		500	192		004
	9	Y Z							and the state of t
		Arres							
	£	Fund	11 -/1	r-v P&M	17 17	N-V P&M	K-V	P&M	K-V P&M
		Elevation		(1963)	000	(1964)	5,0001	(1964)	5,000'

TABLE 20a - CURRENT DETERMINATION OF PLANTABLE ACRES (Reference FSH 2465)

Forest: Lolo

Date of Report: 1/6/61

THOMPSON FALLS BLOCK

	Needing planting survey (acres)	Survéyed (acres)	Total (acres)
Cumulative total brought forward from previous report	1,563	904	2,467
Added during current year by 1. Fire	50	·	50
Total	1,613 109 1,504	904 193 711	2,517 302 2,215
Of the above total how many acres are*			
 Ready for planting now	1,25 ¹ ; 250	711	1,965 250

^{*} All acres included in "Grand total all classes to date" should be included in this breakdown.

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 20a - 4-YEAR PLANTING PLAN continued (Reference FSH 2462.1)

THOMPSON FALLS BLOCK

			-			A	cres a	nd M	Trees	by	Acres and M Trees by Species					
Elevation	Fund	WP	p=14	PP	台	-	国	ES	Cedar	3.r	İ	LPP			Total	a]
		Acres M Acres M	Acres	M	Acres	Z	Acres M		Acres M	Li	Acres M	1	Acres	Z	Acres	M
5,600' (1962)	K-V P&M	and the state of t	1			professional administration of the second and the s	100	10			The same and				100	10
4,500° (1963)	K-V P&M		100	4 9	6 lbs. (direct seeding)	- t-	seedin	(3)			- Made - Principality desired - Applications - Appl	the development diagrams.	-	r	100	6 lbs.
5,5001	K-V P&M		4.				150	15					***********		150	15
6,000' (1964)	K-V P&M						9	10	**		-				8	10

TABLE 21 - SUMMARY OF K-V WORK INVENTORY AND PLAN 1/

Total	Acres Cost		25 1,000	719 11,856		744 12,856	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	124 4,000	1,312 29,643 346 7,849	14 290	1,796 41,782	
Brush Eradica- tion, Scarifica- tion & Seedbed Preparation	Cost						3 3 3 3		12,824	***************************************	12,824	-
Brush Eradic tion, Scarif tion & Seedl Preparation	Acres						1		650		650	
ne Prep. scribed n	Cost			5,481		5,481	1		187		187	
Fire Line Prep. and Prescribed Burn	Acres			181		481	BLOCK		30		30	
Tree and hing	Cost	BLOCK		2,397		2,397	FALLS B	2,000			2,000	
Cull Tre Cuts and Slashing	Acres Cost	PLAINS		88		88	THOMPSON	47			77	1
ing	Cost			1,875		1,875	THO		2,820		2,820	4 00000
Pruning	Acres			22		75	1		100		100	of the same title
Thinning, Liberation & Sanitation Cuts	s Cost		1,000	2,103		3,103	:	2,000	5,795	290	14,885	Hytraoted from Horm M-1035_B1
Thin Libe Sanf	Acres		25	75		100	1 1 1	20	300	14	564	M. W.
ng & ing	Cost					,	1		8,017		9,066	OF ONO OF
Weeding & Cleaning	Acres Cost						1 2		332 46		378	potod
Fiscal Year			P&M) 1962)	196. 206. 200.	1961	1966 Total	1 (1)	1962)	1962	1965	Total	7/ 17-4-1

TABLE 22 - NUMBER OF FIRES, ACRES BURNED, AND CAUSES (1941-1960)

Total	Acres	121.45	30.37	232.18	4,040.84	1,260.98	113.35	40.85	5.05	85.26	10.72	5,941.05	594.11		2.10	9.56	12,55	432.40	9°6	98.9	55.28	109.34	66.769	38.14	1,373.75	137.38	7,314.80		365.70	
Tc	No.	55	22	70	89	77	34	† †	13	81	28	459	45.9		35	37	94	30	₹.	42	32	748	25	32	349	34.9	808		4.04 09.6	
sc.	Acres		8	33.40	5.00					45.70		84.30	8.43		017.			.10		.37	1	93.00	8.	-:1	97.31	9.73	181.61		9.60	
Mis	No.		П	a	Н					ന		7	.7		F.			М		a	П	a	N	3	12	1.2	19		0,	
Lumberin g	Acres	Notes -		.15	2.00	35.00				930	7.50	49.95	5.00			.25			07.	,		07.		2.50	2.95	.30	52.90		2.60	
Lumb	No.			Н	Н	Н				a	М	9	9.		1	Н	-		П	П		М		2	9	9.	12		9.	
s Burn.	Acres		12.00	8	S	17.00		1.00		4.00	1.00	36.15	3.62		 	1,69	8	2.00	6.70	00.1	36.00	9.80	24.	1.20	•	5.89	95.07		7.80	,
Debri	No.		r-l	П	Н	П	traging and a set of the	Н		Н	H	7	.7		 	3	a	r.	7	H	m	∞	П	П	54	2.4	31		1.5	
Camper	Acres	65.70		01.	ı	1	30	1.20		.70	.10		6.81		1	1.95	.10	-	.45		16.00		•	,	18.50	1.85	86.60		4.30	
Can	No.	m		П	Н		H	N		m	Н	13	1.3		 	7			N		H		П	Н		1.1	お		1.2	
Smoker	(a)	16.31	12,10	11.20				5		23.00	.30	167.24	16.72		01.	.21	8		.01			04.	607.03	1.20	609.15	60.92	776.39		38.80	
Smc	No.	a	m	CV	CA	O	S	CJ	m	CV	a	30	0.0		N	Ŋ	CV		-1	N		N	ഗ	Н	18	1.8	1,8		2.4	
road	Acres	43.76	00.00	186.20	3,988.85	1,150.50	12.20	againte e que	er-een-er ¹		anny law	5,383.71	538.37		75	1.50	and the second	.20	2.11		***************************************	2.10	W.02	15.41	S	2.6	5,409.70		270.50	
Railr	No.	12	9	56		7					-	105	10.5		 	m		Н	4	ė rumginin.		N	0	Φ	28	2.8	133		9.9	
ghtning	Acre	1.63	က်	•	39.	19	35.	38	•	1	H	151.60	15.16		-85	3.73		430.10	44.	5.51	3.23	4.54	85.74	15.29	560.93	56.09	712.53		35.60	
Light	No.	38	H	7	38	88	27	33	10	70	23	291	29.1	1	30	19	47	27	12	36	27	33	0	16	250	25.0	541		27.1	
Year		1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Total	Av./Yr.		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total	Av./Yr.		מזא סיי	AV./YR.	

Proposed Read Location of Right-of-Way Land Owners Construction		T	General		T
Sale	Proposed	Road			Date of
Pat's Knob 508 Sec. 15, T19N, R26W Sec. 22, T19N, R26W Sec. 22 & 27, T19N, R26W Sec. 23 & 28, T20N, R27W T582 Sec. 33, T20N, R27W T585 Sec. 33, T20N, R27W Sec. 33, T20N, R27W Sec. 33, T20N, R27W Sec. 35, T20N, R27W Sec. 35, T20N, R27W Sec. 35, T20N, R27W Sec. 37, T19N, R26W Sec. 36, T20N, R27W Sec. 37, T20N, R27W Sec. 38, T20N, R27W Sec. 38, T20N, R27W Sec. 31, 32, 33 T20N, R25W Sec. 31, 32, 33 T20N, R25W Sec. 31, 32, 33 T20N, R25W Sec. 34, T20N, R25W Sec. 34, T20N, R25W Sec. 36, T19N, R25W Sec. 37, T20N, R25W Sec. 38, T20N, R25W Sec. 38, T20N, R25W Sec. 38, T20N, R25W Sec. 36, T20N, R25W Sec. 18, T20N, R27W Sec. 23, T20N, R27W Sec. 24 Anaconda Co. Sec. 25, T21W, R27W Sec. 23, T20N, R27W Sec. 24, T20	_	1	ł	Land Owners	1
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7583 Sec. 33, T20N, R27W Anaconda Co. 1962		1502		Angeonda Co	1060
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- 148 - ; (continued on next page)			•		

TABLE 23 - THREE-YEAR RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS (1962-1964 Incl.)*

		General		
- Proposed	Road	Location of		Date of
Sale	Number	Right-of-Way	Land Owners	Construction
	THO	MPSON FALLS BL	OCK	
Marmot Peak	7670	Sec. 3,		
		T23N, R28W	N. P. Railway	1962
Jungle Creek	529	Sec. 30 & 32		
_		T23N, R27W	N. P. Railway	1962
		Sec. 31,		
		T23N, R27W	Anaconda Co.	
		Sec. 32,		
		T23N, R27W	State of Mont.	
	7667	Sec. 30 & 32		
		T23N, R27W	N. P. Railway	1962
		Sec. 32,		
		T23N, R27W	State of Mont.	
		Sec.19,29,30		
		T23N, R27W	Anaconda Co.	
Upper Jungle Creek	7667	Sec. 23,		
		T23N, R28W	Anaconda Co.	. 1963
Barktable Creek	7664	Sec. 18,		
		T22N, R27W	State of Mont.	1964
1		Sec. 7,		
		T22N, R27V	Anaconda Co.	
	7666	Sec. 7,		
9	(T22N, R27V	Anaconda Co.	1964

^{*} To be revised annually.

The following from the original have not been reproduced:

Map showing Land Use
" " Compartments
" " Ownership
" " Existing Roads 1960
" " Proposed Principal Roads and Sale Areas - 5-Year Plan
" " Location of Paired Plots





